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Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

PART 28—THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF OMAHA

FEES REQUIRED OF BORROWERS

Section 28.1 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, is hereby revoked. (Res. Bd. Dir., June 19, 1945)

Section 28.3 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, is hereby revoked. (Res. Bd. Dir., June 19, 1945)

[SEAL] THE FEDERAL LAND BANK
OF OMAHA,
By **LEO E. MANION**,
Vice President.

Confirmed:

WAYNE E. SMITH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13195; Filed, July 20, 1945;
9:42 a. m.]

Chapter II—Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation

[1945 C. C. C. Cover Crop and Hay and
Pasture Seed Bulletin I, as Amended]

PART 267—COVER CROP AND HAY AND PASTURE SEED LOANS

SUBPART 1945

Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans on cover crop and hay and pasture seed in accordance with the following instructions.

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AUTHORITY: §§ 267.1 to 267.36, inclusive, issued under section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed., 1302).

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

§ 267.1 *Eligible producer.* Any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity, producing or harvesting hay and pasture seed or cover crop seed in 1945, as landowner, landlord, tenant, or custom harvester, may qualify for a loan if the beneficial interest in the seed tendered for a loan is in him and always has been in him, or is in him and a former producer whom he succeeded before the crop was harvested, and if he has the legal right to obtain a loan upon the security of the seed.

§ 267.2 *Availability and maturity.* Loans on eligible hay and pasture and cover crop seed will be available after the 1945 harvest begins and through August
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NOTICE

The 1943 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period June 2, 1943, through December 31, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per book.

Book 1: Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents in full text.

Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification Guide.

The complete text of the Cumulative Supplement (June 1, 1938-June 1, 1943) is still available in ten units at \$3.00 each.

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31, 1945, for Blue Lupine, and February 15, 1946, for other seeds. Loans will mature on demand, but not later than September 30, 1945, for Blue Lupine, and April 30, 1946, for other seeds. Loans will bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum.

§ 267.3 Lending agency. Any bank, corporation, partnership, cooperative marketing association, or person, who has executed a Contract to Purchase (1940 C. C. C. Form E) and filed such contract with a regional office of Commodity Credit Corporation, may act as a lending agency.

§ 267.4 Liens. Hay and pasture seed or cover crop seed offered as collateral must be free and clear of all liens except in favor of the lienholders listed in the space provided therefor in the note and loan agreement or chattel mortgage.

The names of all existing lienholders such as landlords, laborers, threshers, or mortgages, must be listed. The waiver and consent to sell or mortgage the hay and pasture seed or cover crop seed and pay the proceeds as directed by the producer, as contained in the note and loan agreement or chattel mortgage, must be signed personally by all lienholders listed or by their duly authorized agents; or, if the lienholder is a corporation, by an officer thereof authorized to execute such instruments. Waivers of lienholders may be executed on separate instruments if complete identification of the commodity and the producer is shown.

§ 267.5 County agricultural conservation committees. County agricultural conservation committees will administer the loan program within a county and will determine the eligibility of producers. All loan forms will be obtainable from offices of county committees and must be approved by the committee prior to disbursement of proceeds.

§ 267.6 Source of loans. Loans may be obtained through banks and other lending agencies, as defined herein, or direct from Commodity Credit Corporation.

§ 267.7 Purchase of notes. Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase, without recourse, notes on C. C. C. Commodity Form A secured by chattel mortgages on C. C. C. Commodity Form AA, or notes on C. C. C. Commodity Form B secured by warehouse receipts evidencing loans on hay and pasture seed or cover crop seed, from lending agencies which have executed and delivered, to the regional office of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area, a Contract to Purchase (1940 C. C. C. Form E). Notes held by lending agencies must be tendered for purchase to the regional office of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area within 10 days of written demand by the Corporation. The purchase price to be paid by Commodity Credit Corporation for notes accepted will be an amount equal to the unpaid principal of such notes plus accrued interest, from the date of disbursement by the lending agency to the date of payment of the purchase price, at the rate of 1½ percent per annum. Under the terms of the Contract to Purchase, lending agencies are required to report weekly, on C. C. C. Form F or C. C. C. Commodity Form F, all repayments or collections on producers' notes held by them and to remit, with such report, to the regional office of Commodity Credit Corporation, an amount equal to 1½ percent per annum on the principal amount collected from the date of disbursement by the lending agency to the date of repayment.

§ 267.8 Release of collateral. A borrower may obtain the release of the collateral at any time prior to delivery of the collateral to Commodity Credit Corporation upon payment of the principal amount due on the note, plus accrued interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum. Borrowers may repay directly notes that are held by local lending agencies, or, if the notes are held by

Commodity Credit Corporation, or an out-of-town lending agency, they may request that the notes be forwarded to a local bank for collection, or remit an amount sufficient to pay the outstanding principal and interest. In the event the producer redeems his seed he is required to pay all accrued warehouse charges to the warehouseman. Partial payment of a note and partial release of collateral may be arranged with the county agricultural conservation committee.

§ 267.9 Offices of the regional directors of Commodity Credit Corporation. The offices of the regional directors referred to herein and the areas served by them under these instructions are shown below:

Address and Area

208 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill.:
Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois (except east St. Louis), Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.
1004 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City 13, Mo.:
Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (also East St. Louis), Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Wyoming.
Artisans Building, 225 Southwest Broadway, Portland 5, Oreg.:
Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.
326 McKnight Building, Minneapolis 1, Minn.:
Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOANS ON WAREHOUSE-STORED SEEDS

§ 267.15 Eligible seed. Any seed, specified in the attached schedule of loan rates, harvested in 1945, stored in a warehouse, approved by Commodity Credit Corporation, which has executed a Seed Cleaning and Storage Agreement, on C. C. C. Seed Form A, which seed complies with the other provisions of this bulletin, and which is cleaned or can be cleaned to meet the specifications as shown in the schedule of loan rates, is eligible as security for a loan, provided it does not contain seed of White Top, Canada Thistle, Dodder, Quackgrass, Johnson Grass, Bindweed, Russian Knapweed, Perennial Sow Thistle, or Leafy Spurge, singly or combined in excess of 45 seeds per pound.

§ 267.16 Seed specifications for alfalfa. In determining seed specifications for alfalfa, three regional areas—northern, central, and southern—on the basis of adaptation, are recognized. The northern region includes all producing areas north of the southern boundaries of Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and eastward in counties which are north of, or intersected by, the 40th degree of latitude. The central region includes all the producing areas south of the northern region and north of the 37th degree of latitude (excluding California north of the 37th degree of latitude, except the counties of Tehama, Plumas, and those north of the 40th degree of latitude, but including all counties south of the 37th degree of latitude in Nevada, Missouri,

Kentucky and Virginia). Approved origin alfalfa seed in Oklahoma, tagged and sealed with the official tags and seals of the Oklahoma Crop Improvement Association, will be at the rates specified for the central region. The southern region includes all the producing areas south of the central region.

§ 267.17 *Labeling and delivery of seed.* Upon delivery of the seed to producers, on repayment of their loans, warehousemen shall label all seed, as required by the Federal Seed Act and the applicable State seed law. Upon delivery of the seed to Commodity Credit Corporation, warehousemen shall label all seed, as required by the Federal Seed Act and the seed law of the State or county into which shipment is directed by the Corporation.

§ 267.18 *Loan rates.* The loan rates for eligible hay and pasture seed and cover crop seed are specified in the attached schedule.

§ 267.19 *Discounts for low quality seed.* Seed meeting, or better than, the highest pure seed and germination specifications set out in the schedule of loan rates will be eligible for a loan at the highest loan rate specified in such schedule. Seed with lower purity and germination will be eligible for a loan at the rate shown in the attached schedule of discounts for lower quality seed. Seed of lower seed purity or germination than the minimum seed purity and germination shown in the attached schedule for low quality seed shall not be eligible for a loan.

§ 267.20 *Certified seed.* Varieties or strains of hay and pasture seeds designated by State Agricultural Experiment Stations in cooperation with State seed certifying agencies and the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture, will be eligible for loans as "certified seed." Seeds of these varieties or strains are to be certified by the State seed certifying agency of the State where grown. The standards and procedures for certification of each State must be approved by the executive committee of the International Crop Improvement Association or its designated agent.

§ 267.21 *Charges to be paid by producer.* Costs of cleaning, bags and bagging, tagging, fumigating, if necessary, and transportation to approved warehouses, are to be borne by the producer. Such costs should not exceed the charges provided in Commodity Credit Corporation's cleaning and storage agreement for seed processors. In case of bulk storage or otherwise, where the seed is not ready for merchandising, the cost of the above items not paid for by the producer shall be deducted from the amount of the loan.

§ 267.22 *Service fees.* A service fee of 1 cent per hundredweight, but not less than \$1.50, for warehouse-stored seed

will be collected by the county agricultural conservation committee in connection with each loan to cover expenses incurred in the operation of the program.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOANS ON FARM-STORED SUDAN GRASS SEED

Sudan grass seed produced in 1945, which otherwise complies with the provisions of this bulletin, will be eligible for a loan in areas designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, when stored on farms, as set forth herein. Certified sudan grass seed will be eligible only for a warehouse loan.

§ 267.28 *Eligible seed.* Sudan grass seed harvested in 1945, which complies with the provisions of these instructions, which is cleaned or can be cleaned to meet the specifications as shown in the schedule of loan rates, and which will comply with the Federal Seed Law and the State seed law of the State where the seed is produced, is eligible for a loan. However, in no event will a loan be made if the seed contains noxious weeds, or seeds of White Top, Canada Thistle, Dodder, Quackgrass, Johnson Grass, Bindweed, Russian Knapweed, Perennial Sow Thistle, or Leafy Spurge, singly or combined, in excess of 45 seeds per pound.

§ 267.29 *Eligible storage.* Sudan grass seed must be stored in such manner and kind of building as will preserve the quantity and quality of seed stored.

§ 267.30 *Quantity and quality determination.* County agricultural conservation committees shall determine the quantity and quality of seed stored in each bin on each farm. They shall secure a representative sample for determination of quality. The sample shall be sent to a laboratory, approved by the State agricultural conservation committee, for analysis and germination test. The analysis shall show pure seed, other crop seed, weed seed, inert matter, and noxious weed seeds. The county agricultural conservation committee shall secure measurements of the inside width, length (diameter if a round bin), and depth of seed stored in each bin. The quantity of seed shall be determined by multiplying the number of cubic feet in the bin times 30, times the percent of pure seed as determined by the analysis. The result will be the number of pounds of seed to be placed under loan. The producer requesting the loan shall pay the cost of the analysis and germination test.

§ 267.31 *Loan rate.* The amount of the loan for thresher-run bulk farm-stored sudan grass seed shall be determined as follows:

Germination	85 to 100 percent	80 to 85 percent	75 to 80 percent	70 to 75 percent
Rate per 100 pounds.	\$3.00	\$2.80	\$2.60	\$2.40

Seed of lower than 70 percent germination is not eligible for a loan.

§ 267.32 *Delivery of collateral.* Commodity Credit Corporation will accept delivery of all the seed in the bin or bins in which all or a portion of the seed therein is under loan. The producer will be given credit for the number of pounds so delivered at the loan rate applicable to the quality of seed delivered. If no loan rate has been established for the grade of seed delivered, the producer will be given credit at the actual market value as determined by the regional director of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area. The producer shall deliver such seed to the delivery point stated on the loan papers.

§ 267.33 *Storage allowance.* A storage allowance of 10 cents per 100 pounds on the quantity of seed shown on the loan documents, less any amount owing the Corporation, will be paid borrowers if the seed is delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation after April 30, 1946; *Provided*, There has been no fraudulent representation by the producer, conversion of any part of the collateral, or the collateral has not been abandoned, or has not become damaged or impaired through the fault or negligence of the producer. The storage allowance will also be paid if, pursuant to demand by the Corporation for repayment of the loan, the sudan grass seed is delivered to the Corporation before April 30, 1946; *Provided*, The demand for repayment was not due to any fraudulent representation on the part of the borrower or was not made because the seed was damaged, threatened with damage, abandoned, or otherwise impaired.

§ 267.34 *Final settlement with producer.* Final settlement with each producer shall be made on the basis of the purity and germination of the clean seed delivered. Any deficiencies due the Commodity Credit Corporation will be deducted from any credits which may be due the producer from Commodity Credit Corporation.

§ 267.35 *Service fees.* A service fee of 2 cents per hundredweight, but not less than \$3.00, for farm-stored sudan grass seed will be collected by the county agricultural conservation committee in connection with each loan to cover expenses incurred in the operation of the program.

§ 267.36 *Insurance.* Producers will not be required to insure seed mortgaged as collateral for a loan. Physical loss or damage to the collateral occurring from an external cause, other than vermin or conversion by the producer, and without the fault or negligence of the producer, shall be assumed by Commodity Credit Corporation.

NOTE: The foregoing document covers 1945 C.C.C. Cover Crop and Hay and Pasture Seed Bulletin 1, issued by Commodity Credit Corporation May 17, 1945, and Amendment No. 1 to said Bulletin issued on June 23, 1945.

Dated: May 17, 1945.

[SEAL]

C. C. FARRINGTON,
Vice President.

SCHEDULE OF LOAN RATES WITH BASIC SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERCENTAGE OF SEED PURITY, GERMINATION, MAXIMUM WEED CONTENT, AND MAXIMUM MIXTURE OF OTHER CROPS FOR THE VARIOUS CROP SEEDS

Kind of seed	Pure seed	Germination ¹	Loan rate		Maximum weed seed	Maximum other crops
			Common	Certified approved varieties		
	Percent	Percent	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent	Percent
Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>):						
Northern	98	90	33	40	1	2.5
Central	98	90	30	37	1	2.5
Southern	98	90	25	33	1	2.5
Oklahoma "approved origin"	98	90	30		1	2.5
Alsike Clover (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>)	97	90	25		1	4.5
Alyce Clover (<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>)	98	90	18		1	5
Biennial White Sweet Clover (<i>Melilotus alba</i>)	98	88	9	15	1	5
Biennial Yellow Sweet Clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>)	98	88	9	15	1	5
Black Medie (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)	97	90	20		1	5
Biennial Mixed-Sweet Clover (<i>Melilotus sp.</i>)	98	88	8		1	5
Cluster Clover and Persian Clover	97	90	25		1	5
Yellow Hop Clover	97	90	35		1	5
Hubam (Texas only) (<i>Melilotus alba annua</i>)	98	88	10		1	5
Ladino Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>Ladino</i>)	98	90		150	1	1
Tennessee #76 Lespedeza and Common (<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)	98	90	20		1	5
Kobe Lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza striata</i> var.)	98	90	15		1	5
Sericea Lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza sericea</i>)	98	90	15		1	5
Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	98	90	28	34	1	2.5
White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)	98	90	10	50	1	5
Bahia Grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	72	70	20	30	1	5
Little Bluestem and Big Bluestem (<i>Andropogon scoparius</i> , <i>Andropogon furcatus</i>)	40	50	20	25	2	5.5
Sand Bluestem (<i>Andropogon hallii</i>)	40	60	25		2	5.5
Smooth Bromegrass (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	92	85		15	1	5
Buffalo Grass (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	85	50	40	50	2	5
Dallis Grass (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	30	70	20		1.5	5
Blue Grama (<i>Boutelous gracilis</i>)	50	75	15		2	5.5
Side Oats Grama (<i>Boutelous curtipendula</i>)	25	75	20	25	2	5.5
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	85	85	22	25	2	5
Sudan Grass (<i>Sorghum vulgare sudanense</i>)	98	85	4	6	1.5	5
Switchgrass (<i>Panicum miliacum</i>)	80	80	20	25	2	5.5
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)	99	90	4.5	9	1.5	5.5
Crested Wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>)	90	90	7		2	5
Slender Wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron trachycalum</i>)	95	85	7		1.5	5
Western Wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	80	80	10		2	5
Weeping Lovegrass	90	90	50		2	5.5
Winter Pea, Austrian	11 90	11 90	3.5		1	5
Rough Pea (Wild Winter Pea)	98	90	5			
Blue Lupine (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>)	99	90	5			

¹ Percentage of germination includes hard seed.² Not more than 2 percent of sweet clover.³ Not more than 15 percent hard seed.⁴ Except white clover seed.⁵ Not in excess of 30 percent of seed with hulls removed.⁶ Except Alsike clover seed.⁷ Not to exceed 25 percent hard seed.⁸ Not more than 1 percent sand droppedseed.⁹ For seed produced in the Southern and East Central Regions add 1 cent per pound.¹⁰ In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi only.¹¹ Total winter legume 98 percent.¹² For mixtures of winter legume seed, the weighted average germination may be used.

Ladino-Alsike mixture. Loans will be made at the respective rates on quantities of Ladino and Alsike Clover in the mixture provided that, if the proportion of Alsike Clover is 75 percent or more, the rate for Alsike Clover shall apply to both kinds of seed. The pure seed of the mixture and the germination of each component will be used in determining the value. Maximum weed seed 1 percent. Maximum other crops 1 percent, except White Clover.

Black Medie, Hop, and Persian Clover mixture. Loans will be made at the respective rates on quantities of Black Medie, White Clover, Hop Clover, and Persian Clover, in the mixture. The pure seed of the mixture and the germination of each component will be used in determining the value. Maximum weed seed 1 percent. Maximum other crop seed 5 percent.

Mixed Bluestem. Loans will be made at the respective rates on quantities of Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem, and Sand Bluestem in the mixture provided the mixture contains at least 28 percent of two or more of these seeds, not more than 1 percent Sand Dropseed and not more than 5 percent of grass seeds other than Switchgrass, Side Oats Grama, and Indian Grass. The pure seed of the mixture and the germination of each component will be used in determining the value. Maximum weed seed 2 percent.

Mixed Grama. Loans will be made at the respective rates on quantities of Blue Grama and Side Oats Grama in the mixture provided the mixture contains at least 25 percent of Blue Grama and Side Oats Grama, not more than 1 percent Sand Dropseed, and not more than 5 percent of grass seeds other than Buffalo Grass, Bluestem, Switchgrass, and Indian Grass. The pure seed of the mixture and the germination of each component will be used in determining the value. Maximum weed seed 2 percent.

SCHEDULE OF LOAN RATES PER 100 POUNDS FOR SEED NOT MEETING SPECIFICATIONS FOR LOAN AT BASIC RATES

ALFALFA, NORTHERN COMMON

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.99 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.65 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98	\$33.00	\$31.35	\$29.70
97	32.01	30.36	28.71
96	31.02	29.37	27.72
95	30.03	28.38	26.73
94	29.04	27.39	25.74

ALFALFA, NORTHERN CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$1.20 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$2.00 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98	\$40.00	\$38.00	\$36.00
97	38.80	36.80	34.80
96	37.60	35.60	33.60
95	36.40	34.40	32.40
94	35.20	33.20	31.20

ALFALFA, CENTRAL COMMON¹

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.90 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.50 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98	\$30.00	\$28.50	\$27.00
97	29.10	27.60	26.10
96	28.20	26.70	25.20
95	27.30	25.80	24.30
94	26.40	24.90	23.40

¹ Includes Oklahoma approved origin seed.

ALFALFA, CENTRAL CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$1.11 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.85 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98	\$37.00	\$35.15	\$33.30
97	35.80	34.04	32.19
96	34.78	32.93	31.08
95	33.67	31.82	29.97
94	32.56	30.71	28.86

ALFALFA, SOUTHERN COMMON

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.78 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.30 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98	\$26.00	\$24.70	\$23.40
97	25.22	23.92	22.62
96	24.44	23.14	21.84
95	23.66	22.36	21.06
94	22.88	21.58	20.28

ALFALFA, SOUTHERN CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.99 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.65 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98	\$33.00	\$31.35	\$29.70
97	32.01	30.36	28.71
96	31.02	29.37	27.72
95	30.03	28.38	26.73
94	29.04	27.39	25.74

RED CLOVER, COMMON

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.84 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.40 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98.....	\$28.00	\$26.60	\$25.20
97.....	27.16	25.76	24.36
96.....	26.32	24.92	23.52
95.....	25.48	24.08	22.68
94.....	24.64	23.24	21.84

RED CLOVER, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$1.02 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.70 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98.....	\$34.00	\$32.30	\$30.60
97.....	32.98	31.28	29.58
96.....	31.96	30.26	28.56
95.....	30.94	29.24	27.54
94.....	29.92	28.22	26.52

BIENNIAL WHITE OR YELLOW SWEETCLOVER, COMMON

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.27 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.45 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	88 to 100%	85 to 88%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$9.00	\$8.73	\$8.28	\$7.83
97.....	8.73	8.46	8.01	7.56
96.....	8.46	8.19	7.74	7.29
95.....	8.19	7.92	7.47	7.02
94.....	7.92	7.65	7.20	6.75

BIENNIAL WHITE OR YELLOW SWEETCLOVER, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.45 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.75 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	88 to 100%	85 to 88%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$15.00	\$14.55	\$13.80	\$13.05
97.....	14.55	14.10	13.35	12.60
96.....	14.10	13.65	12.90	12.15
95.....	13.65	13.20	12.45	11.70
94.....	13.20	12.75	12.00	11.25

BIENNIAL MIXED SWEETCLOVER

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.24 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.40 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	88 to 100%	85 to 88%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$8.00	\$7.76	\$7.36	\$6.96
97.....	7.76	7.52	7.12	6.72
96.....	7.52	7.28	6.88	6.48
95.....	7.28	7.04	6.64	6.24
94.....	7.04	6.80	6.40	6.00

ALSIKE CLOVER

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.75 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.25 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	80 to 90%	80 to 85%
97.....	\$25.00	\$23.75	\$22.50
96.....	24.25	23.00	21.75
95.....	23.50	22.25	21.00
94.....	22.75	21.50	20.25

TIMOTHY, COMMON

[Difference of 1% pure seed=5% or \$0.22 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.22 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
99.....	\$4.50	\$4.28	\$4.06
98.....	4.28	4.06	3.84
97.....	4.06	3.84	3.62
96.....	3.84	3.62	3.40
95.....	3.62	3.40	3.18
94.....	3.40	3.18	2.96

TIMOTHY, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=5% or \$0.45 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.45 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
99.....	\$9.00	\$8.55	\$8.10
98.....	8.55	8.10	7.65
97.....	8.10	7.65	7.20
96.....	7.65	7.20	6.75
95.....	7.20	6.75	6.30
94.....	6.75	6.30	5.85

ORCHARD GRASS, COMMON

[Difference of 5% pure seed=10% or \$2.50 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.10 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	85 to 100%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
85.....	\$22.00	\$20.50	\$19.80	\$18.70
80.....	19.80	18.70	17.60	16.50
75.....	17.60	16.50	15.40	14.30
70.....	15.40	14.30	13.20	12.10

ORCHARD GRASS, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 5% pure seed=10% or \$2.50 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.25 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	85 to 100%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
85.....	\$25.00	\$23.75	\$22.50	\$21.25
80.....	22.50	21.25	20.00	18.75
75.....	20.00	18.75	17.50	16.25
70.....	17.50	16.25	15.00	13.75

SMOOTH BROMEGRASS, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 2% pure seed=5% or \$0.75 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.75 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	85 to 100%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
92.....	\$15.00	\$14.25	\$13.50	\$12.75
90.....	14.25	13.50	12.75	12.00
88.....	13.50	12.75	12.00	11.25
86.....	12.75	12.00	11.25	10.50

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS

[Difference of 2% pure seed=5% or \$0.35 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.35 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination				
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
90.....	\$7.00	\$6.65	\$6.30	\$5.95	\$5.60
88.....	6.65	6.30	5.95	5.60	5.25
86.....	6.30	5.95	5.60	5.25	4.90
84.....	5.95	5.60	5.25	4.90	4.55
82.....	5.60	5.25	4.90	4.55	4.20
80.....	5.25	4.90	4.55	4.20	3.85

BUFFALO GRASS, COMMON

[Difference of 10% pure seed=20% or \$4 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=10% or \$4 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	50 to 100%	40 to 50%	30 to 40%	20 to 30%
85.....	\$40.00	\$36.00	\$32.00	\$28.00
75.....	36.00	32.00	28.00	24.00
65.....	32.00	28.00	24.00	20.00
55.....	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00

BUFFALO GRASS, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 10% pure seed=10% or \$5 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=10% or \$5 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	50 to 100%	40 to 50%	30 to 40%	20 to 30%
85.....	\$50.00	\$45.00	\$40.00	\$35.00
75.....	45.00	40.00	35.00	30.00
65.....	40.00	35.00	30.00	25.00
55.....	35.00	30.00	25.00	20.00

SIDE OATS GRAMA, COMMON

[Difference of 5% pure seed=20% or \$4 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$4 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	75 to 100%	65 to 75%	55 to 65%	45 to 55%
25.....	\$20.00	\$16.00	\$12.00	\$8.00
20.....	16.00	12.00	8.00	4.00
15.....	12.00	8.00	4.00	0
10.....	8.00	4.00	0	0

SIDE OATS GRAMA, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 5% pure seed=20% or \$5 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$5 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	75 to 100%	65 to 75%	55 to 65%	45 to 55%
25.....	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
20.....	20.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
15.....	15.00	10.00	5.00	0
10.....	10.00	5.00	0	0

BLUE GRAMA

[Difference of 10% pure seed=30% or \$4.50 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$3 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	75 to 100%	65 to 75%	55 to 65%	45 to 55%
50.....	\$15.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$6.00
40.....	10.50	7.50	4.50	1.50
30.....	6.00	3.00	0	0

SAND BLUE STEM

[Difference of 10% pure seed=20% or \$5 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$5 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and Hard Seed			
	60 to 100%	50 to 60%	40 to 50%	30 to 40%
40.....	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
30.....	20.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
20.....	15.00	10.00	5.00	0
10.....	10.00	5.00	0	0

LITTLE BLUESTEM AND BIG BLUESTEM, COMMON

[Difference of 10% pure seed=30% or \$6 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$4 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	50 to 100%	40 to 50%	30 to 40%	20 to 30%
40.....	\$20.00	\$16.00	\$12.00	\$8.00
30.....	14.00	10.00	6.00	2.00
20.....	8.00	4.00	0	0
10.....	2.00	0	0	0

LITTLE BLUESTEM AND BIG BLUESTEM, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 10% pure seed=30% or \$7.50 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$5 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	50 to 100%	40 to 50%	30 to 40%	20 to 30%
40.....	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
30.....	17.50	12.50	7.50	2.50
20.....	10.00	5.00	0	0
10.....	2.50	0	0	0

SWITCH GRASS, COMMON

[Difference of 5% pure seed=20% or \$4 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$4 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	80 to 100%	70 to 80%	60 to 70%	50 to 60%
80.....	\$20.00	\$16.00	\$12.00	\$8.00
75.....	16.00	12.00	8.00	4.00
70.....	12.00	8.00	4.00	0
65.....	8.00	4.00	0	0

SWITCH GRASS, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 5% pure seed=20% or \$5 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=20% or \$5 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	80 to 100%	70 to 80%	60 to 70%	50 to 60%
80.....	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
75.....	20.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
70.....	15.00	10.00	5.00	0
65.....	10.00	5.00	0	0

HUBAM (TEXAS ONLY)

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.30 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.50 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	88 to 100%	85 to 88%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$10.00	\$9.70	\$9.20	\$8.70
97.....	9.70	9.40	8.90	8.40
96.....	9.40	9.10	8.60	8.10
95.....	9.10	8.80	8.30	7.80
94.....	8.80	8.50	8.00	7.50

WEEDING LOVEGRASS

[Difference of 10% pure seed=10% or \$5 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=10% or \$5 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	80 to 90%	70 to 80%	60 to 70%
90.....	\$50.00	\$45.00	\$40.00	\$35.00
80.....	45.00	40.00	35.00	30.00
70.....	40.00	35.00	30.00	25.00
60.....	35.00	30.00	25.00	20.00

DALLIS GRASS

[Difference of 5% pure seed=10% or \$2.00 deduction. Difference of 10% germination=10% or \$2.00 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination		
	70 to 100%	60 to 70%	50 to 60%
30.....	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$16.00
25.....	18.00	16.00	14.00
20.....	16.00	14.00	12.00

LADINO CLOVER CERTIFIED OR IDENTIFIED BY STATE SEED CERTIFYING AGENCY

[Difference of 1% pure seed=2% or \$3.00 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$7.50 deduction. When field inspection shows mixture of Ladino and white Dutch clover, loan will be on Ladino only in the mixture with 90% minimum Ladino required for eligibility]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98.....	\$150.00	\$142.50	\$135.00
97.....	147.00	139.50	132.00
96.....	144.00	136.50	129.00
95.....	141.00	133.50	126.00
94.....	138.00	130.50	123.00

BAHIA GRASS, COMMON

[Difference of 5% pure seed=5% or \$1 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination		
	70 to 100%	65 to 70%	60 to 65%
72.....	\$20.00	\$19.00	\$18.00
67.....	19.00	18.00	17.00
62.....	18.00	17.00	16.00

BAHIA GRASS, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 5% pure seed=5% or \$1.50 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.50 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination		
	70 to 100%	65 to 70%	60 to 65%
72.....	\$30.00	\$28.50	\$27.00
67.....	28.50	27.00	25.50
62.....	27.00	25.50	24.00

WESTERN WHEATGRASS

[Difference of 5% pure seed=5% or \$0.50 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.50 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination				
	80 to 100%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%	65 to 70%	60 to 65%
80.....	\$10.00	\$9.50	\$9.00	\$8.50	\$8.00
75.....	9.50	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.50
70.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.00
65.....	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.00	6.50

SLENDER WHEATGRASS

[Difference of 2% pure seed=5% or \$0.35 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.35 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination		
	85 to 100%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
95.....	\$7.00	\$6.65	\$6.30
93.....	6.65	6.30	5.95
91.....	6.30	5.95	5.60
89.....	5.95	5.60	5.25

SUDAN GRASS, COMMON

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.12 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.20 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	85 to 100%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
98.....	\$4.00	\$3.80	\$3.60	\$3.40
97.....	3.88	3.68	3.48	3.28
96.....	3.76	3.56	3.36	3.16
95.....	3.64	3.44	3.24	3.04
94.....	3.52	3.32	3.12	2.92

SUDAN GRASS, CERTIFIED

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.18 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.30 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination			
	85 to 100%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
98.....	\$6.00	\$5.70	\$5.40	\$5.10
97.....	5.82	5.52	5.22	4.92
96.....	5.64	5.34	5.04	4.74
95.....	5.46	5.16	4.86	4.56
94.....	5.28	4.98	4.68	4.38

ROUGH PEA (WILD WINTER PEA)

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.15 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=7% or \$0.35 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$5.00	\$4.65	\$4.30	\$3.95
97.....	4.85	4.50	4.15	3.80
96.....	4.70	4.35	4.00	3.65
95.....	4.55	4.20	3.85	3.50
94.....	4.40	4.05	3.70	3.35

WHITE CLOVER

[Difference of 1% pure seed=2% or \$1. deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$2.50 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed		
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%
98.....	\$50.00	\$47.50	\$45.00
97.....	49.00	46.50	44.00
96.....	48.00	45.50	43.00
95.....	47.00	44.50	42.00
94.....	46.00	43.50	41.00

BLUE LUPINE

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.15 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=7% or \$0.35 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
99.....	\$5.00	\$4.65	\$4.30	\$3.95
98.....	4.85	4.50	4.15	3.80
97.....	4.70	4.35	4.00	3.65
96.....	4.55	4.20	3.85	3.50
95.....	4.40	4.05	3.70	3.35
94.....	4.25	3.90	3.55	3.20

ALYCE CLOVER

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.54 deduction. Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.90 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$18.00	\$17.00	\$16.20	\$15.30
97.....	17.46	16.56	15.66	14.76
96.....	16.92	16.02	15.12	14.22
95.....	16.38	15.48	14.68	13.68
94.....	15.84	14.94	14.04	13.14

PERSIAN CLOVER AND CLUSTER CLOVER

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.75 deduction.
Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.25 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
97.....	\$25.00	\$23.75	\$22.50	\$21.25
96.....	24.25	23.00	21.75	20.50
95.....	23.50	22.25	21.00	19.75
94.....	22.75	21.50	20.25	19.00
93.....	22.00	20.75	19.50	18.25

SERICEA AND KOBE LESPEDEZA

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.45 deduction.
Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$0.75 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$15.00	\$14.25	\$13.50	\$12.75
97.....	14.55	13.80	13.05	12.30
96.....	14.10	13.35	12.60	11.85
95.....	13.65	12.90	12.15	11.40
94.....	13.20	12.45	11.70	10.95

TENN. #76 LESPEDEZA AND COMMON LESPEDEZA

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.60 deduction. Dif-
ference of 5% germination=5% or \$1 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
98.....	\$20.00	\$19.00	\$18.00	\$17.00
97.....	19.40	18.40	17.40	16.40
96.....	18.80	17.80	16.80	15.80
95.....	18.20	17.20	16.20	15.20
94.....	17.60	16.60	15.60	14.60

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

[Difference of 5% pure seed=0.15% or \$0.05 deduction.
Difference of 5% germination=3.5% or \$0.25 deduction.
Minimum total winter legume=98%]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed				
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%	70 to 75%
90.....	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.50
85.....	3.45	3.20	2.95	2.70	2.45
80.....	3.40	3.15	2.90	2.65	2.40
75.....	3.35	3.10	2.85	2.60	2.35
70.....	3.30	3.05	2.80	2.55	2.30

BLACK MEDIC

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$0.60 deduction.
Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
97.....	\$20.00	\$19.00	\$18.00	\$17.00
96.....	19.40	18.40	17.40	16.40
95.....	18.80	17.80	16.80	15.80
94.....	18.20	17.20	16.20	15.20
93.....	17.60	16.60	15.60	14.60

YELLOW HOP CLOVER

[Difference of 1% pure seed=3% or \$1.05 deduction.
Difference of 5% germination=5% or \$1.75 deduction]

Pure seed (percent)	Germination and hard seed			
	90 to 100%	85 to 90%	80 to 85%	75 to 80%
97.....	\$35.00	\$33.25	\$31.50	\$29.75
96.....	33.95	32.20	30.45	28.70
95.....	32.90	31.15	29.40	27.65
94.....	31.85	30.10	28.35	26.60
93.....	30.80	29.05	27.30	25.55

[F. R. Doc. 45-13090; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Adjustment
Agency

PART 728—WHEAT

NATIONAL, STATE, COUNTY AND FARM ACRE-
AGE ALLOTMENTS FOR THE 1946 CROP OF
WHEAT, AND WHEAT MARKETING QUOTAS
FOR THE 1946-47 MARKETING YEAR

Whereas, the Agricultural Adjustment
Act of 1938, as amended, provides for the
proclamation of certain data concerning
the supply and consumption require-
ments requisite to the establishment of
a national acreage allotment and mark-
eting quota for wheat, and

Whereas, said act further provides that
the powers therein granted shall not be
used to discourage the production of suf-
ficient supplies of foods and fibers to
maintain normal domestic consumption,
taking into consideration current trends
in consumption and exports and the
quantities of substitutes available at fair
prices, and

Whereas, said act further provides that
quotas shall be terminated if it is de-
termined that such action is necessary in
order to effectuate the declared policy of
the act or to meet a national emergency,
and

Whereas, an investigation has been
made which reveals that it is necessary,
in order to meet the present national
emergency and to effectuate the declared
policy of the act, to dispense with
marketing quotas for wheat for the
marketing year beginning July 1, 1946,
and with national, State, county and
farm acreage allotments for wheat for
the 1946 crop:

Now, therefore, pursuant to the fore-
going authority, it is hereby determined
and proclaimed that:

§ 728.701 1946 acreage allotments for
wheat. In order to encourage the pro-
duction of a sufficient supply of food to
maintain normal domestic consumption,
taking into consideration current trends
in consumption and exports and the
quantities of substitutes available at fair
prices and otherwise to effectuate the
declared policy of the Act, no national,
State, county, or farm acreage allotments
for wheat for the 1946 crop will be estab-
lished under provisions of Title III of the
Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as
amended.

§ 728.705 National marketing quota
for wheat for 1946-47 marketing year.
In order to meet the present national
emergency and to effectuate the declared
policy of the Act, wheat marketing quotas
will not be in effect for the marketing
year beginning July 1, 1946.

(52 Stat. 39, 43, 45, 53, 54, 64, 203, 775; 53
Stat. 1125; 7 U.S.C. 1301 (b), 1301 (c),
1304, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1371)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th
day of July, 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13201; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Sugar Agency¹

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES
FOR SUGARCANE FARMS IN MAINLAND CANE
SUGAR AREA FOR 1946 CROP

Pursuant to the provisions of section
302 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended,
the following determination is hereby
issued:

§ 802.26h Proportionate shares for the
mainland cane sugar area for the 1946
crop—(a) Farm proportionate share. The
proportionate share for the 1946
crop for each sugarcane farm in the
Mainland cane sugar area shall be the
number of acres planted thereon for the
production of sugarcane to be marketed
(or processed by the producer) for the
extraction of sugar or liquid sugar during
the 1946 crop season.

(b) Tenant and sharecropper protec-
tion. Notwithstanding the establishment
of a proportionate share for any farm
under paragraph (a) above, eligibility for
payment of any producer on the farm
shall be subject to the following
conditions:

(1) That such producer shall not have
entered into any leasing or cropping
agreement for the purpose of diverting to
himself or other producers any payment
to which tenants or sharecroppers would
be entitled if their 1945 leasing or crop-
ping agreements were in effect.

(2) That such producer shall not have
interfered with any contracts entered
into by tenants or sharecroppers for the
sale of their sugarcane or their share of
the sugarcane produced on the farm.

(Sec. 302, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C. 1132)

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13205; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES
FOR SUGARCANE FARMS IN TERRITORY OF
HAWAII FOR 1946 CROP

Pursuant to the provisions of section
302 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended,
the following determination is hereby
issued:

§ 802.36i Proportionate shares for sug-
arcane farms in the Territory of Hawaii
for the 1946 crop—(a) Farm proportion-
ate share. The proportionate share for
each farm in the Territory of Hawaii for
the 1946 crop shall be the amount of
sugar, raw value, commercially recover-
able from sugarcane grown on such farm
and marketed (or processed by the pro-
ducer) for the extraction of sugar during
the calendar year 1946.

(b) Adherent planter protection. The
provisions of this section shall be subject
to the following conditions:

(1) That no changes in the planter-
plantation sugarcane and sugar produc-

¹ Formerly War Food Administration (Sugar
Orders).

tion relationship shall have been made; and

(2) That no reduction in the number of planters shall have been made under programs carried out pursuant to the Act, except such as are considered justified and are approved by the Chief of the Sugar Branch, Office of Marketing Services, and the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, acting either jointly or severally. (Sec. 302, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C. 1132)

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13204; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:15 p. m.]

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES FOR SUGARCANE FARMS IN PUERTO RICO

Pursuant to the provisions of section 302 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.46f *Proportionate shares for sugarcane farms in Puerto Rico for the 1945-46 crop*—(a) *Farm proportionate share.* The proportionate share for each farm in Puerto Rico for the 1945-46 crop shall be the amount of sugar, raw value, commercially recoverable from sugarcane grown on such farm and marketed (or processed by the producer) for the extraction of sugar during the 1945-46 crop season.

This determination supersedes the "Determination of Proportionate Shares for Sugarcane Farms in Puerto Rico, Pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1937, as Amended," issued December 31, 1942, insofar as that determination related to proportionate shares for the 1945-46 crop. (Sec. 302, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C. 1132)

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13206; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES FOR SUGARCANE FARMS IN VIRGIN ISLANDS FOR 1946 CROP

Pursuant to the provisions of section 302 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.50d *Proportionate shares for sugarcane farms in the Virgin Islands for the 1946 crop*—(a) *Farm proportionate share.* The proportionate share for each sugarcane farm in the Virgin Islands for the 1946 crop shall be the amount of sugar, raw value, commercially recoverable from sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed by the producer) for the extraction of sugar during the 1946 crop.

(b) *Tenant and sharecropper protection.* The provisions of this section are subject to the following conditions:

No. 145—2

(1) That no change shall have been made in the leasing or cropping agreements for the purpose of, or which shall have the effect of, diverting to any producer, any payments to which tenants or sharecroppers would be entitled if the 1944-45 leasing or cropping agreements were in effect.

(2) That there shall have been no interference by any producer with contracts entered into by tenants or sharecroppers for the sale of their sugarcane.

(c) *Designation of agent.* The Chief, or the Acting Chief, of the Sugar Branch of the Office of Marketing Services, and the Officer in Charge of the San Juan Office of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, or the Acting Officer in Charge thereof, are hereby designated to act, jointly or severally, as agents of the Secretary of Agriculture in administering the provisions of this determination.

(Sec. 302, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C. 1132)

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13207; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Marketing Agreements and Orders¹

PART 562—FRESH PEACHES GROWN IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73rd Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the "act," it is hereby found and determined that the provisions contained in §§ 962.5 (b), 962.7, 962.8, and 962.9 of the marketing order regulating the handling of fresh peaches grown in the State of Georgia, hereinafter referred to as the "marketing order," will not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act for the period from 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 21, 1945, to 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1946, inclusive; and that the provisions contained in the remaining sections of the said marketing order (such provisions being all those contained in the sections not specifically referred to above) will not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act for the period from 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 16, 1945, to 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1946, inclusive.

It is, therefore, ordered, That the provisions contained in §§ 962.5 (b), 962.7, 962.8, and 962.9 of the said marketing order be, and the same hereby are, suspended for the period from 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 21, 1945, to 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1946; and that the provisions contained in the remaining sections of the said marketing order (such provisions being all those contained in the sections not specifically referred to above) be, and the same hereby are, suspended for the period from 12:01

¹ Formerly "War Food Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)."

a. m., e. w. t., August 16, 1945, to 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1946.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as (1) affecting or waiving any right, obligation, or liability which has arisen, or which, prior to the time that this suspension becomes effective, may arise under any provision of said marketing order; (2) releasing or extinguishing any violation of any provision of the said marketing order which has occurred, or which prior to the time that this suspension of such provision becomes effective, may occur; or (3) affecting or impairing any right or remedy of the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, or of any other person, with respect to any such violation which has occurred, or which, prior to the time that this suspension becomes effective, may occur.

(48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 52 Stat. 215; 53 Stat. 793; 56 Stat. 65; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9292, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13208; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:16 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Distribution Orders

[WFO 75-5, Termination]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB SET ASIDE TERMINATED

War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended (10 F.R. 4655, 6869, 7843, 8806), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 22, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087, WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13185; Filed, July 19, 1945;
3:15 p. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service

PART 175—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations governing control of persons entering and leaving the United States pursuant to the Act of May 22, 1918, as amended, signed

by the Secretary of State and concurred in by the Attorney General, see Title 22, Chapter I, *infra*. For the purposes of Chapter I of Title 8, all references to Part 58 in the regulations as printed under Title 22 should read Part 175, and in all section numbers the number 58 preceding the decimal point should be replaced by the number 175.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51274]

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

FUR-SEAL AND SEA-OTTER SKINS

Importation of fur-seal and sea-otter skins prohibited or restricted. Regulations prescribed under the act of February 26, 1944, giving effect to the Provisional Fur Seal Agreement of 1942 between the United States and Canada.

The following new §§ 12.60 to 12.63, inclusive, are hereby added to Part 12 of the Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., Part 12):

§ 12.60 *Importation prohibited.* The transportation, importation, sale, or possession of the skins of fur seals or sea otters is prohibited if such skins were taken contrary to the provisions of section 2 of the act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 100-104) or, in the case of such skins taken under the authority of the act or any fur-seal agreement, if the skins are not officially marked and certified as required by section 2 of the act. Section 16^a makes the act inapplicable to skins taken for scientific purposes under a special permit. (R. S. 161, secs. 1-19, 58 Stat. 100-104, sec. 624, 46 Stat.

^aIt shall be unlawful, except as herein-after provided, for any citizen or national of the United States, or person owing duty of obedience to the laws or treaties of the United States, or any vessel of the United States, or person belonging to or on such vessel, to engage in pelagic sealing or sea otter hunting in or on the waters of the North Pacific Ocean; or for any person or vessel to engage in sealing; or for any person or vessel to use any port or harbor or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for any purpose connected in any way with the operation of pelagic sealing, sea otter hunting, or sealing; or for any person to transport, import, offer for sale, or have in possession at any port, place, or on any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, raw, dressed, or dyed skins of sea otters taken contrary to the provisions of this section or, where taken pursuant to section 3 of this Act, not officially marked and certified as having been so taken, or raw, dressed, or dyed skins of fur seals taken in or on the waters of the North Pacific Ocean or on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except seal skins which have been taken under the authority of this Act or under the authority of the respective parties to any fur-seal agreement and which have been officially marked and certified as having been so taken. (Sec. 2, 58 Stat. 101).

^aNothing contained in this act shall apply to the killing, capturing, pursuing, transportation, importation, offering for sale, or possession of fur seals or sea otters, or the skins thereof, for scientific purposes under special permit issued therefor by the Secretary. (Sec. 16, 58 Stat. 104.)

759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 16 U.S.C. Supp., 631a-631r, 19 U.S.C. 1624)

§ 12.61 *Fur-seal or sea-otter skins permitted entry.* (a) Fur-seal or sea-otter skins taken by Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines under the authority of section 3 of the act^a, fur-seal skins taken under the authority of the Canadian Government, and fur-seal skins taken on the Pribilof Islands and other specified areas under the authority of section 4 of the act^a shall be admitted to entry if officially marked and certified as having been lawfully taken and if accompanied by an affidavit of the shipper identifying the skins by marks and numbers as those covered by the official certificate.

(b) Fur-seal or sea-otter skins taken in waters or on land not specified in the act or in the fur-seal agreement with Canada^a or other fur-seal agreement shall be admitted to entry upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the collector that they have been so taken. (R. S. 161, secs. 1-19, 58 Stat. 100-104, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 16 U.S.C., Supp., 631a-631r, 19 U.S.C. 1624)

§ 12.62 *Enforcement; duties of customs officers.* (a) In accordance with the authority contained in sections 10

^aIndians, Aleuts, or other aborigines dwelling on the American coasts of the waters of the North Pacific Ocean shall be permitted to carry on pelagic sealing or sea otter hunting without the use of firearms from canoes or undecked boats, propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way heretofore practiced by said Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines, and shall be permitted to dispose of the skins of fur seals or sea otters so taken as they see fit, but only after such skins have been officially marked and certified as provided in section 2 of this act. The exception made in this section shall not apply to Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines in the employment of other persons or who shall engage in pelagic sealing or sea otter hunting under contract to deliver the skins to any person. (Sec. 3, 58 Stat. 101)

^aIn order to continue the proper utilization of the fur-seal herd of the North Pacific Ocean and to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to permit sealing on the Pribilof and other islands and on the shores of waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, by officers and employees of the Fish and Wildlife Service designated by him and by the natives of the Territory of Alaska, and to adopt suitable regulations governing the same whenever he shall determine that such sealing is necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with preservation of the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean. The Secretary is also authorized to permit pelagic sealing in the event of emergency circumstances by officers, employees and agents of the United States and by the natives of the Territory of Alaska under such conditions and for such periods as may be agreed upon by consultation between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada in accordance with the provisions of article II of the Provisional Fur Seal Agreement of 1942. (Sec. 4, 58 Stat. 101)

^aThe provisions of this Agreement shall apply to all waters of the Bering Sea and the Pacific Ocean, north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude and east of the one hundred and eightieth meridian. (Art. I, Provisional Fur Seal Agreement of 1942 between the United States and Canada, E. A. S. 415, 58 Stat. 1379)

and 12^a of the act, customs officers shall arrest or cause to be arrested persons violating the provisions of the act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto; shall search vessels when there is reasonable cause to believe that such vessels are subject to seizure under the act; shall seize any vessel used or employed or which it appears has been or is about to be used or employed in violation of the act or any regulation made pursuant thereto; and shall seize fur seals and sea otters, or the skins thereof, killed, captured, transported, imported, offered for sale, or possessed by any person contrary to the provisions of the act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto.

(b) All articles, including vessels and equipment, seized by customs officers for violation of the act shall be turned over to the nearest officer or agent of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, for appropriate disposition under the act, receipts to be taken in duplicate therefor. One copy of each such receipt shall be transmitted to the Bureau with a detailed report of the facts in the particular case involved. (R. S. 161, secs. 1-19, 58 Stat. 100-104, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 16 U.S.C., Supp. 631a-631r; 19 U.S.C. 1624)

^aAny officer or employee of the Department of the Interior authorized by the Secretary, any naval or other officer designated by the President, any marshal or deputy marshal, any collector or deputy collector of customs, and any other person authorized by law to enforce the provisions of this act shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this act or any regulation made pursuant thereto in his presence or view, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; and shall have power, without warrant, to search any vessel within any of the territorial waters of the United States, or any vessel of the United States on the high seas, when he has reasonable cause to believe that such vessel is subject to seizure under this section. Any officer, employee, or other person authorized to enforce the provisions of this act shall have power to execute any warrant or process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this act; and shall have power with a search warrant to search any person, vessel, or place at any time. The judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and the United States commissioners, may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. All fur seals and sea otters, or the skins thereof, killed, captured, transported, imported, offered for sale, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, and any vessel used or employed contrary to the provisions of this act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, or which it reasonably appears has been or is about to be used or employed in or in aid of the performance of any act forbidden by the provisions of this act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, and cargo, may, whenever and wherever lawfully found, be seized by any such officer, employee, or other person. (Sec. 10, 58 Stat. 102).

It shall be the duty of all collectors of customs to enforce the provisions of this act with respect to the importation of the skins of fur seal and sea otter. (Sec. 12, 58 Stat. 103).

§ 12.63 *Seal-skin or sea-otter-skin articles; waste.* (a) All seal-skin or sea-otter-skin articles, except as provided for in § 10.19, shall be sent to the public stores for examination. If the examiner has any doubt as to the identity of the skins or the lawful taking thereof, the articles shall be retained in customs custody and the facts shall be reported to the Bureau.

(b) Seal-skin or sea-otter-skin waste composed of small pieces not large enough to be sewed together and utilized as dressed fur shall not be subject to the requirements of these regulations. (R. S. 161, secs. 1-19, 58 Stat. 100-104, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 16 U.S.C., Sup. 631a-631r, 19 U.S.C. 1624)

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 17, 1945.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13184; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:32 p. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

PART 58—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

ALIENS ENTERING

- Sec.
- 58.41 Definitions.
 - 58.42 Passports and permits to enter required.
 - 58.43 Passports and permits to enter not guarantees of admission.
 - 58.44 Immigrants not required to present passports and permits to enter.
 - 58.45 Immigrants required to present passports but not permits to enter.
 - 58.46 Immigrants required to present permits to enter but not passports.
 - 58.47 Immigrants not required to present passports or permits to enter in special cases.
 - 58.48 Nonimmigrants not required to present passports and permits to enter.
 - 58.49 Nonimmigrants required to present passports but not permits to enter.
 - 58.50 Nonimmigrants required to present permits to enter but not passports.
 - 58.51 Nonimmigrants not required to present passports or permits to enter in special cases.
 - 58.52 Refusal of permission to enter.
 - 58.53 Classes of aliens whose entry is deemed to be prejudicial to the public interest.
 - 58.54 Aliens leaving close relatives in certain foreign countries.
 - 58.55 Permission to enter the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Philippine Islands.
 - 58.56 Aliens traveling through areas of military operations or occupation.
 - 58.57 Entry not permitted in special cases.
 - 58.58 Additional requirements for officials of foreign governments.
 - 58.59 Additional requirements for alien seamen.
 - 58.60 Procedure for issuance of permits to enter.
 - 58.61 Cases requiring advisory opinions.
 - 58.62 Procedure in obtaining advisory opinions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 58.41 to 58.62, inclusive, issued under Proc. 2523, Nov. 14, 1941, 6 F.R.

5821, 5869; 40 Stat. 559; 41 Stat. 1217; ch. 210, 55 Stat. 252; 43 Stat. 153, 166, as amended; sec. 30, 54 Stat. 673; 22 U.S.C. and Sup. 223, 225-227; 8 U.S.C. 201-229, 451; E.O. 4049, July 14, 1924, E.O. 8766, June 3, 1941, E.O. 9352, June 15, 1943, 6 F.R. 2741, 8 F.R. 8209.

§ 58.41 *Definitions.* For the purposes of the regulations in §§ 58.41 to 58.63:

(a) The term "United States" means the States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, the Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) The term "continental United States" means the territory of the several States, the District of Columbia, and Alaska.

(c) The term "mainland" means the States and the District of Columbia.

(d) The term "Western Hemisphere" means North, Central, and South America, and the islands immediately adjacent thereto, including Bermuda, the Bahamas, the West Indies, and the Leeward and Windward Islands.

(e) The term "outlying possession" means any territory or islands under the jurisdiction of the United States outside of the continental United States, but does not include the Canal Zone.

(f) The term "foreign contiguous territory" means Mexico or Canada.

(g) The term "passport" means a passport or an official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of a country to which an alien owes allegiance, or other travel document showing his origin and identity, prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

(h) The term "permit to enter" means an immigration visa, a reentry permit, a passport visa, a transit certificate, a limited-entry certificate, a border-crossing identification card, or a crew-list visa, issued by a permit-issuing authority.

(i) The term "permit-issuing authority" means a diplomatic, consular, or other officer of the United States authorized to issue immigration visas, passport visas, crew-list visas, transit certificates, limited-entry certificates, or nonresident aliens' border-crossing identification cards, or an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorized to issue reentry permits, or aliens' border-crossing identification cards.

(j) The term "entry into the United States" means any entry by land, water, or air from any place outside of the United States into any place included within the United States or from any outlying possession of the United States into the continental United States or from the continental United States into any outlying possession, or from one outlying possession into another, or from the Canal Zone into the continental United States or an outlying possession, or into the Canal Zone from any place in the United States.

(k) The term "seaman" means any alien whose occupation or calling as such is *bona fide*, and who is employed in any capacity on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any place outside of the United States.

(l) The term "airman" means any alien pilot, navigator, aviator, or other alien person operating or employed on any aircraft.

(m) The term "port of entry" means a port in the continental United States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, or Hawaii designated as a port of entry by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or such a port in the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, or any outlying possession of the United States, as may be designated by the Governor thereof.

(n) The term "alien" means an individual who is not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, except citizens of the Philippine Islands who, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 24, 1934, are to be considered as if they were aliens for the purposes of the laws relating to the immigration, exclusion, and expulsion of aliens, unless they are citizens of the United States.

(o) The term "alien enemy" means an alien defined as such or contemplated by any proclamation of the President after December 1, 1941, or an alien who, if admitted into the United States, would be an alien enemy under any such proclamation. The term generally includes aliens who are natives, denizens, citizens, or subjects of countries with which the United States is at war.

(p) The term "enemy national" means an alien who is a citizen or subject of any country with which the United States is at war, or an alien who owes allegiance to such country.

(q) The term "an alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States" means an alien who has been lawfully admitted into the continental United States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, or Hawaii for permanent residence therein and who has since such admission maintained his domicile in the United States: *Provided*, That this term shall not include Philippine citizens residing in Hawaii, who are not citizens of the United States, who entered Hawaii without an immigration visa, unless such Philippine citizens are declared to be nonquota immigrants under section 4 of the act other than subdivisions (c) and (e) thereof.

§ 58.42 *Passports and permits to enter required.* No alien shall hereafter enter the United States (a) except at a port of entry and (b) unless he presents an unexpired passport and a valid permit to enter, or is exempted under these regulations from presenting such documents.

§ 58.43 *Passports and permits to enter not guarantees of admission.* No alien who is inadmissible into the United States under the provisions of the immigration laws and regulations, or other laws and regulations, including these regulations, shall be admitted into the United States even if he is in possession of an unexpired passport and valid permit to enter.

§ 58.44 *Immigrants not required to present passports and permits to enter.*

Immigrants of the following classes are not required to present passports and permits to enter, in as much as the requirements thereof are waived in the following emergency cases:

(a) An alien child born subsequent to the issuance of the immigration visa of an accompanying parent, the visa not having expired.

(b) An alien child born during the temporary visit abroad of an alien mother who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States: *Provided*, The child is accompanying a parent who is admissible into the United States and who is entering the United States for permanent residence upon the first return of the parent to the United States after the child's birth, and application is made for admission into the United States within a period of two years after the date of the child's birth.

(c) An alien child born during the temporary visit abroad of a mother who is an American citizen or national: *Provided*, The child is accompanying a parent who is admissible into the United States and who is entering the United States for permanent residence upon the first return of the parent to the United States after the child's birth and application is made for admission into the United States within a period of two years after the date of the child's birth.

(d) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States who goes in transit through foreign contiguous territory from one part of the continental United States to another by means of a transportation line which runs through the territory or waters of both the United States and Canada or Mexico.

(e) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, and who is proceeding from the continental United States to an outlying possession, or from an outlying possession to the mainland, or from one outlying possession to another, or from one port in the continental United States to another, without stop-over, although touching at a foreign port.

(f) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, and who reenters from a journey beginning in a port of the United States in the Western Hemisphere without transshipment from the original vessel to another vessel, such vessel not having proceeded outside of the Western Hemisphere.

(g) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who is returning from a visit not exceeding 30 days to foreign contiguous territory only, and who, because of an emergency such as one involving serious illness or death, had no opportunity to obtain a reentry permit or a resident alien's border-crossing identification card prior to departure from the United States.

(h) An alien member of the armed forces of the United States, who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, provided the alien is in the uniform of, or bears documents showing his identity as a member of, such armed forces.

(i) An alien member of the armed forces of a country at war with Japan,

who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, and who is returning under orders or on furlough during the period of the war.

(j) An alien who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country at war with Japan, who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who departed from the United States for foreign contiguous territory for the purpose of joining the armed forces of the country of which he is a citizen or subject, and who is returning to the United States within a period of six months of his departure and within 30 days of rejection for services in such armed forces.

(k) An alien who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country at war with Japan, who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who has been honorably discharged from the armed forces of the country of which he is a citizen or subject, and who is returning to the United States within 90 days of his discharge or of his release from military hospitalization.

(l) An alien who is employed as a civilian pilot or as a member of other flight personnel, who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, and who is returning to the United States while engaged in airplane-ferrying operations or ferrying personnel or material between the United States and territory abroad in behalf of the armed forces of the United States or of a foreign country at war with Japan, or within 90 days after the termination of such employment.

(m) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the Virgin Islands and who is returning thereto after a temporary visit to the British Virgin Islands or the French island of St. Bartholomew.

(n) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who is returning to the United States on an official exchange vessel, who is included in the exchange of persons with the enemy, and who had no opportunity to obtain an immigration visa: *Provided*, That the alien is found to be otherwise admissible by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(o) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who resides in a remote section of Alaska, and who is returning to Alaska after a temporary visit to Canada.

(p) An American Indian born in Canada and recognized as such under Canadian law, except one whose membership in Indian tribes or families is created by adoption.

§ 58.45 *Immigrants required to present passports but not permits to enter.* Aliens who are lawful permanent residents of the United States, and who fall within the following categories are exempt from the requirement of presenting permits to enter, in as much as the requirement thereof is waived, but must present passports:

(a) An alien seaman or airman whose name appears on the crew list of the vessel or aircraft on which he arrives: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to Great Lakes seamen, for whom waivers are provided in § 58.46 (b).

(b) An alien, occupationally a seaman, who is returning in accordance with the

terms of the articles of outward voyage, or the terms of his discharge before a consular officer of the United States.

(c) A shipwrecked or castaway alien, occupationally a seaman or airman: *Provided*, That a passport will not be required for the first entry if he has lost his passport.

§ 58.46 *Immigrants required to present permits to enter but not passports.* Immigrants of the following classes who present a permit to enter are not required to present a passport, in as much as the requirement thereof is waived:

(a) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, and who presents a valid reentry permit.

(b) An alien who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who is returning after a temporary absence in Canada or Mexico only, and who presents a valid resident alien's border-crossing identification card, including such an alien who is employed as a member of the crew of a vessel of United States, British, or Canadian registry engaged solely in traffic on the Great Lakes and connecting waterways.

§ 58.47 *Immigrants not required to present passports or permits to enter in special cases.* (a) An alien who previously has been admitted lawfully into the United States as a student on the basis of a nonquota immigration visa issued under section 4 (e) of the Immigration Act of 1924, who has proceeded only to Canada or Mexico, who is returning to the United States within a period of three months, and who is re-entering under section 4 (e) for the purpose of continuing his or her studies at an approved institution of learning, is exempt from the requirement of presenting a new section 4 (e) visa. Such an alien must present a letter from the institution stating that he or she is a student in good standing at the institution. If the alien presents a passport it should bear a notation made by the immigrant inspector, or in the absence of a passport the alien should be in possession of other evidence to the effect that he or she was previously admitted lawfully into the United States as a nonquota immigrant student.

(b) Any alien immigrant whose case is considered by the Attorney General to be within the provisions of section 13 (b) of the Immigration Act of 1924, and which the Secretary of State considers to be emergent and grants a waiver of the requirement of presenting a permit to enter, is exempted from the requirement of presenting such document.

(c) Any alien immigrant whose case is considered by the Secretary of State to be emergent and in which he grants a waiver of the requirement of presenting a passport, is exempted from the requirement of presenting such document.

§ 55.48 *Nonimmigrants not required to present passports and permits to enter.* The following classes of nonimmigrants are not required to present passports and permits to enter, in as much as the requirements thereof are waived in the following emergency cases:

(a) A Canadian railway-mail clerk who is entering the continental United States from Canada in connection with

his official duties, provided he carries documents identifying him as such.

(b) An alien who resides in an isolated or remote section of Canada, who is entering the continental United States temporarily from Canada as a visitor or in transit to another part of Canada, and who is unable without undue inconvenience to obtain a passport and a visa.

(c) A member of the staff of the International Fisheries Commission and the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, who is entering the continental United States temporarily from Canada or Newfoundland in connection with the performance of his official duties, provided he carries a document bearing a photograph and identifying him as a member of the staff of such a Commission.

(d) An officer or employee of the International Boundary Commission, who is a citizen of Mexico, and who is entering the continental United States temporarily from Mexico in connection with his official duties.

(e) An immigration or customs officer of the Mexican Government who is entering the continental United States temporarily from Mexico in the performance of his official duties.

(f) An employee of the Mexican Postal Service assigned to a border area, who is entering the continental United States temporarily from Mexico in the performance of his official duties, and who has credentials establishing his identity and defining his official duties in the region of the border.

(g) An alien who is a member of a fire-fighting group entering the continental United States temporarily from foreign contiguous territory for fire-fighting activities.

(h) An alien who is a member of the Plant Protection Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and who is entering the continental United States temporarily from Canada in connection with his official duties.

(i) An alien who is an official or an operational or maintenance-of-way employee of a railroad or bus line operating across the Canadian or Mexican border, who enters the continental United States temporarily from foreign contiguous territory in pursuance of his duties.

(j) An alien who is a member of the military or naval personnel serving in that capacity on a merchant vessel or a vessel of war, owned or operated by the United States or by the government of a foreign country at war with Japan.

(k) An alien who is a member of the armed forces of the United States, who is in the uniform of, or who bears documents identifying him as a member of, such armed forces, who is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States, and who is included in a military unit which is returning to the United States under orders.

(l) An alien (1) who is in the uniform of, or who bears documents identifying him as a member of, the armed forces of a foreign country having territory or possessions in the Western Hemisphere or of an American republic other than the United States, and (2) whose travel is authorized by the appropriate authorities of the armed forces of which the

alien is a member, and (3) who is entering the United States in transit or temporarily to engage in official duties or with authorized leave to visit the United States: *Provided*, That the country, of whose armed forces he is a member, is at war with Japan: *And provided further*, That such country grants reciprocal privileges to members of the armed forces of the United States. In the case of a group of such aliens entering the United States appropriate advance arrangements for their reception and entry must be made with the military and naval authorities of the United States.

(m) An alien who is a civilian member, regardless of nationality, of the British Royal Air Force Transport Command, who is entering the United States temporarily or in transit to a foreign destination, provided he is traveling under orders of the British Royal Air Force Transport Command and is in possession of documents acceptable to the officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service establishing the identity of the individual beyond a reasonable doubt.

(n) An alien who is lawfully in the United States as a nonimmigrant, who is proceeding from the mainland to an outlying possession, or from an outlying possession to the mainland, or from one outlying possession to another, or from one port in the continental United States to another, without stopover, although touching at a foreign port.

(o) A nonimmigrant alien child born subsequent to the issuance of the permit to enter of an accompanying parent, the permit not having expired.

(p) An alien who is a resident of remote Pacific islands, and who, after arrival at a port of entry in Hawaii or on the mainland, is found to be a *bona-fide* temporary visitor under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, or a *bona-fide* transient under section 3 (3) of the Act.

(q) An alien who is a Canadian national, who is occupationally a seaman, and who is sent forward as a passenger to join a vessel in a port of the United States, provided he presents a valid seaman's identity certificate issued by an appropriate Canadian Government agency.

(r) An alien who is a native-born resident of a country within the Western Hemisphere, who is entering the United States temporarily to engage, or to continue, in seasonal or temporary employment under the terms of legislation or of any satisfactory arrangement between appropriate agencies of the United States (including the Department of State) and of any such country, and who complies with any additional requirements prescribed by the Attorney General.

(s) A person presenting a certificate of identity issued by a consular officer of the United States under the provisions of section 503 of the Nationality Act of 1940 and the regulations issued thereunder (see 22 CFR, Cum. Supp., 1919-1929).

(t) An alien who is arriving on an official exchange vessel, who is included in an exchange of persons with the enemy, and who has had no opportunity to obtain a passport or a permit to enter: *Provided*, That the alien is found to be

otherwise admissible by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(u) An alien who is a national of a United Nations country, and who is arriving as a passenger or member of the crew on a ship which has been diverted at sea to a port in the United States, having been destined originally to a foreign port.

(v) An alien who is a British subject domiciled in the British Virgin Islands or in the British islands of Anguilla, St. Kitts, and Nevis; a French citizen domiciled in the French island of St. Bartholomew or in the French portion of the island of St. Martin; or a Netherlands subject domiciled in the Netherlands islands of St. Eustatius or Saba, or in the Netherlands portion of the island of St. Martin; and who is seeking admission into the Virgin Islands for business or pleasure for a period of less than 30 days on any one visit.

(w) An alien who is a Canadian citizen or a British subject domiciled, permanently residing, or stationed in Canada, who is entering the United States temporarily across the Canadian border on a visit of less than 30 days for business or pleasure, and who has assurance of admission to Canada or some other country: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to Great Lakes seamen for whom waivers are provided in § 58.50 (c).

(x) An alien who arrived at a seaport in Canada and who is passing in direct transit by continuous journey through the United States to a destination in Canada by means of a transportation line which runs through the territory or waters of both countries.

(y) An alien who is proceeding in continuous travel from Paterson, British Columbia, to Cascade, British Columbia.

(z) An alien who is a resident of foreign contiguous territory, and who is entering the United States from such territory for less than 30 days in a case of emergency, such as one involving serious illness or death, the alien having no opportunity to obtain a permit to enter, but having assurance of readmission into foreign contiguous territory.

(aa) An alien who is a resident of contiguous territory, who passes from the territory of which he is a resident in continuous transit through a part of the continental United States back to the territory of which he is a resident by means of a transportation line which crosses the international boundary.

(bb) An alien who is a member of the Mexican Air Force, who is traveling on duty in a civilian airplane arriving in the continental United States from Mexico, and who presents properly authenticated military orders and an individual identification card.

(cc) An alien who is a member of the armed forces of Mexico, who arrives in the continental United States to take charge of aircraft being provided the Mexican Government under lend-lease arrangements, and who is in possession of a suitable document of identity as such: *Provided*, Appropriate arrangements have been made with the military authorities of the United States for the delivery of such aircraft.

(dd) An alien who is a member of the armed forces of a foreign country at war with Japan, who is stationed in the continental United States, and who is returning from a temporary visit to foreign contiguous territory.

(ee) An airman or a passenger on an aircraft proceeding from one place to another in foreign contiguous territory and landing temporarily in the United States under emergency conditions.

(ff) A shipwrecked or castaway alien, occupationally a seaman or airman, rescued by, or transferred at sea to, a vessel bound for a port in the United States.

§ 58.49 *Nonimmigrants required to present passports but not permits to enter.* Nonimmigrants of the following classes are required to present passports but are not required to present permits to enter, in as much as the requirement thereof is waived:

(a) An alien seaman, who is entering temporarily in pursuit of his calling as such, and who is a member of the crew of a vessel arriving from a port at which there is no consular officer of the United States, the master of the vessel having been unable to obtain a crew-list visa from a nearby consular officer without undue delay of the vessel's departure.

(b) An alien seaman, who is employed as such on a vessel operating on a regular service between a port in Florida and Habana, Cuba, and who is entering the continental United States temporarily at a port in Florida in pursuit of his calling, is exempt from the crew-list visa requirements, except that a new crew-list visa must be presented (1) to cover the first trip each month of each such vessel and (2) to cover any additional seaman who is signed on as a member of the crew during the month.

(c) An alien seaman, who is employed as a member of the crew of a vessel sailing between ports of the United States and ports of Canada or Newfoundland and not touching at a port of any other country, and who is entering the United States temporarily in pursuit of his calling: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to Great Lakes seamen for whom waivers are provided in § 58.50 (c).

(d) An alien who is a Mexican military or civilian official, and an alien who is an accompanying member of the family or of the accompanying suite of such official, who is entering the United States temporarily from Mexico for personal business or pleasure.

(e) An alien who is a citizen of Newfoundland domiciled therein or in Canada, who is proceeding to the continental United States for a period of less than 30 days for personal business or pleasure.

(f) An alien who has been admitted lawfully into the United States as a nonimmigrant, and who goes in continuous transit from one part of the continental United States to another through foreign contiguous territory.

(g) An alien, occupationally a seaman, who is seeking temporary admission as a passenger or workaway, solely in pursuit of his occupation or calling as a seaman, if arriving in the United States under the following circumstances:

(1) As a member of the crew of an American vessel which has been sold and delivered abroad, when the contract of employment provides for the return of the crew, or when the laws of the United States provide for their return to a port in the United States; or

(2) As a United States consular passenger or an alien who is repatriated after, and in accordance with the terms of, his discharge in a foreign port before a consular officer of the United States.

(h) An alien who is a shipwrecked or castaway seaman or airman of a United Nations vessel or aircraft, who was taken aboard a vessel or aircraft in a foreign port or place where no consular officer of the United States was stationed, and who is brought to the United States as a passenger without touching at a port or place where such an officer was stationed: *Provided*, That such a seaman or airman must agree to reship foreign or depart from the United States at the first available opportunity: *And provided further*, That if there is no representative of the country of the alien's nationality in the port or place where he is taken aboard, a passport or other travel document will not be required for the first entry of the alien into the United States.

§ 58.50 *Nonimmigrants required to present permits to enter but not passports.* Nonimmigrants of the following classes are required to present permits to enter but not passports, in as much as the requirement thereof is waived:

(a) An alien seaman, who has lost his passport, who is unable to obtain a replacement thereof, who is arriving on an American vessel or an American-owned Panamanian or Honduran flag vessel, and who presents a Coast Guard identification card or other evidence of having been examined for security by the United States Coast Guard: *Provided*, That this waiver of the passport requirements shall be valid only for a single entry of such alien after the loss of his passport.

(b) An alien who is a resident of foreign contiguous territory and in whose case a permit to enter and a passport are required under these regulations may present, in lieu of a passport, any document which is valid for the bearer's departure from and return to foreign contiguous territory.

(c) An alien who is a member of the crew of a vessel of United States, British, or Canadian registry engaged solely in traffic on the Great Lakes and connecting waterways, who is entering the United States temporarily as a seaman: *Provided*, That the permit to enter presented by such alien consists of a valid nonresident alien's border-crossing identification card.

§ 58.51 *Nonimmigrants not required to present passports or permits to enter in special cases.* Any nonimmigrant aliens whose cases are considered by the Secretary of State to be emergent and in whose cases the Secretary of State grants a waiver of the requirement of presenting a passport or a permit to enter, or both, shall thereupon be exempted from the requirement of presenting such a document.

§ 58.52 *Refusal of permission to enter.* (a) No permit to enter shall be

issued to any alien if the permit-issuing authority has reason to believe that the entry of the alien would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(b) The permit-issuing authority shall report the refusal of a permit to enter under the preceding paragraph to the head of his department. If a permit to enter is refused by an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice on the ground that he has reason to believe that the entry of the alien would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States, the Attorney General may, after consultation with the Secretary of State, authorize issuance of the permit to enter if he is satisfied that the entry of the alien would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. If a permit to enter is refused by any other officer of the United States authorized to issue documents constituting permits to enter under these regulations, the Secretary of State, or an official designated by him, may authorize the issuance of a permit to enter if he is satisfied that the entry of the alien will not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. The report of a refusal of a permit to enter under the preceding paragraph made to the head of a department other than the Secretary of State shall be communicated to the Secretary of State.

§ 58.53 *Classes of aliens whose entry is deemed to be prejudicial to the public interest.* The entry of an alien who is within one of the following categories shall be deemed to be prejudicial to the interests of the United States for the purposes of these regulations:

(a) Any alien who belongs to one of the classes specified in the act of October 16, 1918, as amended. (40 Stat. 1012; 41 Stat. 1008-9; 54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 137.)

(b) Any alien who is a member of, affiliated with, or may be active in the United States in connection with or on behalf of, a political organization associated with or carrying out policies of any foreign government opposed to the measures adopted by the Government of the United States in the public interest, or in the interest of national defense, or in the interest of the common defense of the countries of the Western Hemisphere, or in the prosecution of the war.

(c) Any alien in possession of, or seeking to procure, unauthorized secret information concerning the plans, preparations, equipment, or establishments for the national defense of, or the prosecution of the war by, the United States.

(d) Any alien engaged in activities designed to obstruct, impede, retard, delay, or counteract the effectiveness of the measures adopted by the Government of the United States for the defense of the United States or for the defense of any other country, or the prosecution of the war.

(e) Any alien engaged in activities designed to obstruct, impede, retard, delay, or counteract the effectiveness of any plans made or steps taken by any country of the Western Hemisphere in the interest of the common defense of the countries of such Hemisphere.

(f) Any alien engaged in organizing, teaching, advocating, or directing any

rebellion, insurrection, or violent uprising against the United States.

(g) Any alien engaged in a plot or plan to destroy materials, or sources thereof, vital to the defense of, or the prosecution of the war by, the United States, or to the effectiveness of the measures adopted by the United States for the defense of any other country.

(h) Any alien whose admission would endanger the public safety, as provided in any Executive order issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June 20, 1941 (ch. 209, 55 Stat. 252; 22 U.S.C., Sup., 228, 229).

(i) Any alien enemy: *Provided*, That this excluding provision shall not apply to aliens who

(1) Present valid permits to enter issued on or after November 14, 1941, or are exempted under these regulations from presenting permits to enter and are found to be otherwise admissible under these regulations; or

(2) Before September 1, 1939, became and still are citizens or subjects of any foreign country at war with Japan and who have not, since September 1, 1939, and before May 8, 1945, returned to any enemy or enemy-controlled territory; or

(3) Are under 14 years of age; or

(4) Are excepted from the excluding provisions of this subsection in the discretion of the permit-issuing authority or of the Secretary of State.

(j) Any alien found to be, or charged with being, a war criminal by the appropriate authorities of the United States or one of its co-belligerents, or an alien who has been guilty of, or who has advocated or acquiesced in activities or conduct contrary to civilization and human decency on behalf of the Axis countries during the present World War.

(k) Any alien who is not within one or more of the classes defined in paragraphs (a) to (j), inclusive, but in whose case circumstances of a similar character may be found to exist, which render the alien's admission prejudicial to the interests of the United States, which it was the purpose of the act of June 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 252) to safeguard.

§ 58.54 *Aliens leaving close relatives in certain foreign countries.* The fact that a spouse, or a relative of the first degree of consanguinity, with whom an applicant has maintained close family ties, remains abroad in any country, or in territory under the direct or indirect control of any country, the government of which is found by the Secretary of State to have adopted measures or policies contrary to the measures or policies adopted by the Government of the United States in the interest of national or international security, may be considered with other evidence in determining whether such applicant may be granted a permit to enter or whether the entry of such applicant should be denied upon the ground that the applicant is within one or more of the categories set forth in § 58.53.

§ 58.55 *Permission to enter the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Philippine Islands.* In addition to the classes of aliens prohibited from entering the United States under the provisions of this chapter, the chief executive

officers of the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Philippine Islands are authorized to prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, additional prohibited classes for the areas under their jurisdiction, and such officers are authorized to issue under the same conditions such regulations as they may deem to be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including any modifications of a substantive or procedural character.

§ 58.56 *Aliens traveling through areas of military operations or occupation.* In addition to all other applicable restrictions and requirements, in the case of an alien who desires to proceed to the United States and who intends to proceed thereafter to or through any area designated as an area of active military operations or occupation, application shall be made for any military permit required for travel to or through such area. Such application must be approved before a permit to enter is granted.

§ 58.57 *Entry not permitted in special cases.* (a) Any alien, even though in possession of a permit to enter, or exempted under these regulations from obtaining a permit to enter, may be excluded temporarily if at the time he applies for admission at a port of entry it appears that he is or may be excludable under one of the categories set forth in § 58.53. The official excluding the alien shall immediately report the facts to the head of his department, who will communicate such report to the Secretary of State. Any alien so temporarily excluded by an official of the Department of Justice shall not be admitted and shall be excluded and deported unless the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State, is satisfied that the admission of the alien would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. Any alien so temporarily excluded by any other official shall not be admitted and shall be excluded and deported unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that the admission of the alien would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(b) In the case of an alien temporarily excluded by an official of the Department of Justice on the ground that he is, or may be, excludable under one or more of the categories set forth in § 58.53, no hearing by a board of special inquiry shall be held until after the case is reported to the Attorney General and such a hearing is directed by the Attorney General or his representative. In any special case the alien may be denied a hearing before a board of special inquiry and an appeal from the decision of that board if the Attorney General determines that he is excludable under one of the categories set forth in § 58.53 on the basis of information of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the public interest.

§ 58.58 *Additional requirements for officials of foreign governments.* In addition to all other requirements, any official, employee, or agent of a foreign government proceeding to the United States for permanent residence, or temporarily as a tourist, or on personal business or

for pleasure, or proceeding through the United States to a foreign destination, must disclose in connection with his application for any required permit to enter, and in connection with his application for admission at a port of entry, his official governmental position, status, or connection. Failure to disclose his official position, status, or connection in making such application, or in obtaining a permit to enter, or obtaining entry by false or fraudulent statements, shall be punishable as a breach of these regulations.

§ 58.59 *Additional requirements for alien seamen.* In addition to all other requirements, no nonresident alien seaman employed on any vessel arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof shall be granted shore leave or be permitted to go ashore in the United States except with the approval of the master and in the discretion of the immigration officials at the port of entry acting under authority of the Attorney General. The period of shore leave granted a seaman shall not exceed that during which the vessel on which he arrived will remain in a port of the United States, unless the Attorney General in his discretion concurs in the granting of a longer period of shore leave.

§ 58.60 *Procedure for issuance of permits to enter.* Application for a document which is a permit to enter under these regulations shall be made as provided by the rules and regulations applicable to the issuance of such a document and in accordance with the additional requirements provided in these regulations. With the exceptions specified in § 58.61 a permit-issuing authority may issue or refuse a permit to enter upon his own responsibility without requesting the Secretary of State to issue an advisory opinion or instruction recommending the issuance or refusal of the permit.

§ 58.61 *Cases requiring advisory opinions.* Aliens who are found by a permit-issuing authority to be ineligible to receive permits to enter may be refused such permits without an advisory opinion from the Secretary of State. No permit to enter shall be issued by a permit-issuing authority on the application of an alien without submitting such application to the Secretary of State (officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service will refer applicable cases to the Attorney General) for an advisory opinion as provided in §§ 58.60 and 58.62, if the alien falls within one of the following classes:

(a) An alien in whose case the permit-issuing authority considers that there is sufficient doubt to require an advisory opinion as to whether the alien's admission into the United States would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(b) An alien seaman who is applying for an immigration visa as a permit to enter. (Alien seamen whose names are included on a crew list submitted for visa should be considered in accordance with the regulations governing the issuance of crew-list visas.)

(c) An alien who at the time of his departure from the United States was a lawful permanent resident thereof, who departed without a reentry permit, who proceeded to a country outside of the Western Hemisphere, and who is applying for any kind of a permit to enter.

(d) An alien in whose case the permit-issuing authority knows or has reason to believe that an unfavorable opinion was previously formulated by the Secretary of State.

(e) An alien who (1) is coming to the United States as an official or employee of a foreign government, or who is a member of the family, an attendant, a servant, or an employee of a foreign government official, and who (2) is applying for an immigration visa as a permit to enter.

(f) An alien who at the time of his entry into the United States will be a member of the armed forces of a foreign country in whose case a permit to enter is required, and who is applying for an immigration visa as a permit to enter.

(g) An alien in whose case it appears that a permit to enter may be refused because of the applicant's inadmissibility under the general immigration laws, but in whose case there is sufficient doubt to warrant a request for an advisory opinion.

(h) An alien who is applying for a diplomatic or an official visa as a permit to enter as a nonimmigrant under section 3 (1), 3 (2), or 3 (3) of the Immigration Act of 1924, and who has an official status under the government of a country other than (1) an American Republic and (2) the government of a country with which the Department of State has concluded a reciprocal arrangement for the granting or refusal of such permits to enter without specific authorization in each individual case.

(i) An alien who was previously interned in the United States.

(j) An alien in whose case the Secretary of State shall have issued special instructions to the permit-issuing authority to request an advisory opinion.

§ 58.62 *Procedure in obtaining advisory opinions.* In requesting an advisory opinion from the Secretary of State, a permit-issuing authority shall furnish such information and follow such procedure as may be required by the Secretary of State from time to time.

§ 58.63 *Effective date.* These regulations shall be considered as having become effective on the first day of the month of July 1945, and shall supersede the regulations issued on November 19, 1941, as amended (22 CFR 58.41-58) and the regulations contained in 22 CFR 58.101-136.

Dated: July 9, 1945.

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

Concurred in by:

TOM C. CLARK,
Attorney General.

JULY 19, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12243; Filed, July 20, 1945;
12:59 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 56]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

The country group designation in the column headed "Gen. Lic. Country Group" set opposite each of the commodities listed below is hereby amended to read as follows:

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
ANIMALS, EDIBLE		
(For animals, inedible—horses, mules, asses, burros, goats, and other, see 000000-050000)		
001000	Cattle for breeding	K&M
001500	Hogs (swine)	K&M
001600	Sheep (include Karakul sheep)	K&M
001600	Poultry, live	K&M
OTHER EDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS		
009200	Eggs, hatching	K&M
009400	Meat extracts and bouillon cubes	K&M
009600	Lecithin	K&M
FURS AND MANUFACTURES		
Furs, undressed:		
071100	Civet cat	K&M
071300	Silver and black fox	K&M
071400	Red fox	K&M
071600	Other fox	K&M
071800	Muskrat, northern	K&M
071900	Muskrat, southern	K&M
072100	Raccoon	K&M
072200	Skunk	K&M
072300	Opossum	K&M
072500	Mink	K&M
072601	Coney, rabbit and hare	K&M
072603	Ermine and weasel	K&M
072605	Fitch and kolinsky	K&M
072607	Squirrel	K&M
072608	Lamb, kid, sheep, and goat	K&M
072608	Undressed furs n. e. s. (specify kind)	K&M
Furs, dressed or dyed:		
073300	Fox, silver and black	K&M
073700	Muskrat	K&M
074400	Fur-seal (report hair and rock seals in 074908)	K&M
074903	Lamb and sheep (include tanned sheep skins with wool on)	K&M
074908	Dressed or dyed furs, n. e. s. (include fox, other than silver or black, opossum, hair and rock seals; specify by name)	K&M
075300	Fur wearing apparel (report fur-felt hats in 395100-395200)	K&M
075800	Fur waste, fur pieces and damaged fur skins (include paws, tails and seconds)	K&M
075900	Fur manufactures, n. e. s. (include plates, collars and cuffs; specify by name)	K&M
OTHER INEDIBLE ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		
Animals:		
090000	Horses for breeding	K&M
090100	Horses, other	K&M
090300	Mules, asses and burros	K&M
090600	Live animals, n. e. s. (include goats and fur-bearing animals):	
090600	Pigeons, live	None
090600	Other live animals	K&M
094205	Glue of animal origin:	
094205	Casein glue	K&M
094208	Other	K&M
099923	Mother-of-pearl shells, unmanufactured	K&M
099925	Other shells, unmanufactured	K&M
099928	Animal products, inedible, n. e. s. (include gelatin for photographic use) (report egg albumen in 099303 and sponges in 204200 and 982100):	
099928	Beeswax	None
OTHER INEDIBLE ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS—con.		
Animal products, inedible, n. e. s., etc.—Continued.		
099928	Bones	K
099928	Blood, dried, soluble, for commercial use	None
099928	Catgut, crude	K&M
099928	Fish essence and fish for bait	None
099928	Ovarian glands	None
099928	Pituitary glands	None
099928	Spermaceti, wax, USP	None
099928	Other animal products, inedible, n. e. s.	K&M
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS		
107700	Macaroni and macaroni products (include canned)	K&M
108000	Wheat cereal foods, ready to eat (include shredded, puffed and flaked wheat, Grape Nuts, Triscuit, Force, Krumbles, Wheaties, Kellogg's Pep and other wheat and bran preparations)	K&M
108100	Wheat cereal foods, to be cooked (include Cream of Wheat, Farina, Wheatena, Ralston, Pettijohns, Wheat Hearts, etc.)	K&M
109000	Wheat semolina	K&M
109500	Cereal foods, n. e. s. (include bread and cakes, puffed and creamed rice, Malto-Meal, Roman Meal, hard tack and rusk)	K&M
109900	Other grains and preparations (include dog biscuit, wild rice, popped corn (battered, cheese, or plain), pearl barley, wheat germ flour and all flours, n. e. s.) (report wheat flour in 107300-107400 and corn flour in 281100)	K&M
FODDERS AND FEEDS, N. E. S.		
110100	Nay (report straw in 299908)	K&M
118200	Oyster shells	K&M
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS, EDIBLE		
Vegetables, fresh or frozen:		
120700	Beans (include snap beans)	K&M
120900	Peas, green	K&M
121000	Peppers	K&M
121300	Tomatoes	K&M
122410	Cabbage	K&M
122420	Carrots	K&M
122430	Celery	K&M
122440	Lettuce	K&M
122450	Spinach	K&M
122470	Sweet potatoes	K&M
122490	Fresh or frozen vegetables, n. e. s.:	
122490	Pumpkins, fresh	None
122490	Rhubarb, fresh	None
122490	Other fresh or frozen vegetables, n. e. s.	K&M
125210	Mayonnaise & salad dressings	K&M
125298	Sauces & relishes, n. e. s. (include mustard sauces)	K&M
125901	Dehydrated soups	K
125905	Farinaceous substances:	
125905	Sago	None
125905	Tapioca flour, inedible	None
125905	Tapioca, other	None
125905	Other farinaceous substances	K&M
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS		
Fruits, fresh or frozen:		
130200	Grapefruit (weight 60 lbs. per box, California; 80 pounds per box, Florida)	K&M
130300	Lemons and limes (lemons, approx. weight 76 lbs. per box; limes, 80 lbs. per box)	K&M
130500	Oranges and tangerines (oranges, approx. weight 70 lbs. per box, California; 90 lbs. per box, Florida; tangerines, 60 lbs. per box)	K&M
131000	Apples in baskets (approx. weight 48 lbs. per basket)	K&M
131100	Apples in boxes (approx. weight 48 lbs. per box)	K&M
131200	Apples in barrels (weight 144 lbs.)	K&M
131600	Pears	K&M
TABLE BEVERAGE MATERIALS		
151300	Table beverage materials, n. e. s.:	
151300	Coffee extracts	K
151300	Coffee substitute	K&M
151300	Other table beverages	K&M

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
	SPICES (Includes natural and imitation)			COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED—CON.			WOOD MANUFACTURES—CON.	
154901	Capsicum (ground or unground)	K&M	300301	Raw cotton, except linters—Con.			Furniture of wood—Continued	
154908	Spices, n. e. s. (report mustard sauces in 125208)	K&M	300302	Upland staple length 1 1/16" up to but not including 1 1/8" (U. S. official standard)	K&M	429900	Wood manufactures n. e. s.—Con.	None
154908	Black pepper, ground	None		Upland, staple length 1 1/16" up to but not including 1 1/8" (U. S. official standard) (quantity only)	K&M	429900	Bulletin boards	None
154908	Cloves, cracked or ground	None		Upland, staple length under 1 1/16" (U. S. official standard)	K&M	429900	Bungs	None
154908	Cumin seed	None	300305	Upland, staple length under 1 1/16" (U. S. official standard)	K&M	429900	Car strips and bracing except lumber	None
154908	Ginger, root, ground, or powdered	None	300306	Upland, staple length under 1 1/16" (U. S. official standard) (quantity only)	K&M	429900	Charging racks	None
154908	Mace	None				429900	Fencing (snow and other make- up fencing)	None
154908	Nutmegs, ground	None				429900	Flags	None
154908	Tonka beans, ground or unground	None				429900	Flagpoles	None
154908	West India nutmegs, ground	None				429900	Grain doors	None
154908	White pepper, ground	None				429900	Insulation board, granule sur- face & structural	K&M
154908	Other spices, n. e. s.	K&M				429900	Insulating strips	None
	BEVERAGES		316000	COTTON MANUFACTURES		429900	Ladder stock	None
	Distilled spirits:			Braids, ribbons, trimming, bind- ings, lacings, tape-labels, and webbing (include tastes and ribbonzine) (report elastic in 398800 and 399000 laces in 318500):	None	429900	Liners, shells, hoops & heads, not complete barrels	None
171400	Rum	K&M		Harness, webbing, cotton, non- elastic, not over 12 inches wide.		429900	Molds & patterns	None
171900	Other distilled liquors and com- pounds containing spirits (in- clude brandy, gin, cordials, liqueurs and bitters) (report alcohols in 831000-831598)	K&M	316000	Other braids, ribbons, trimmings, bindings, lacings, tape-labels, and webbing	K&M	429900	Pipe wood	None
175000	Wines	K&M	316000	Narrow fabrics, n. e. s. (include lamp wicks and wicking and hose not rubberized) (report mounted wicks in 614700)	K&M	429900	Pole brackets	None
176100	Mineral waters, natural and arti- ficial	K&M	316100			429900	Presto fireplace logs	K&M
178000	Beverages, n. e. s. (include soda water, ginger ale, sparkling water, quinine tonic and other beverages) (report concentrated beverage sir- ups in 176000)	K&M		VEGETABLE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		429900	Rattan	None
			349500	Oakum	K&M	429900	Saddle stirrups	None
	NAVAL STORES, GUMS AND RESINS					429900	Sawdust	K&M
	Naval stores:			RAYON, NYLON, AND OTHER SYNTHETIC TEXTILES		429900	Shelves	None
211400	Gun spirits of turpentine	K&M		Ribbons (include woven labels)	K&M	429900	Small dimension stock softwood if not sold by m. b. f.	None
211510	Wood turpentine	K&M	385810	Braids, fringes and narrow trim- mings, except hat braids	K&M	429900	Small wood boat parts machined to shape	None
211610	Other terpene hydro-carbons de- rived from naval stores:	None	385850			429900	Sucker rods	None
211610	Dipentene	None		MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE PRODUCTS		429900	Trestles	None
211610	Pinene	K&M		Neckties, cravats, mufflers and scarfs, of all fibers:		430200	Vats and tanks, including staves, except windmill tank staves	None
211610	Other terpene hydro-carbons de- rived from naval stores	None	392800	Of silk	None	430500	Wood fiber	K&M
218000	Gums and resins, n. e. s.:		392800	Of all other fibers	K&M	430600	Wood flour and shavings	K&M
218000	Shellac, bleached and unbleached (report varnish in 844210)	K&M	394010	Hat braids, strips and sheets, of natural fibers	K&M	430700	Other wood manufactures, n. e. s.	K&M
218005	Lac, crude, seed, button, and stick	K&M	394050	Hat braids, strips and sheets, wholly or partly of synthetic fibers	K&M	430900		
218995	Carob bean gum, refined or modi- fied	K&M		Hats, bonnets, hoods, caps, and berets:				
	DRUGS, HERBS, LEAVES, AND ROOTS, CRUDE			Hats and hat bodies of straw, palm leaf, etc. (include viscra, cellophane or other synthetic textiles):		473500	PAPER, RELATED PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES	
220988	Cube, timbo, or barbasco root, root powder and root extract	K&M	394200	Harvest	K&M	473500	Sheathing and building paper:	None
	NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK		394400	Other, sewed	K&M	473500	News-lined rocklath paper	K&M
253500	Flower and foliage, cut, fresh, and preserved	K&M	394500	Other, woven	K&M	473500	Othersheathing and building paper	
259905	Bulbs, roots, corms, plants and seed- lings	K&M	395100	Men's and boys' fur-felt hats (include fur-felt bodies)	K&M	530300	CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS	
259908	Nursery and greenhouse stock, n. e. s. (include fruit-tree stocks and cuttings)	K&M	395200	Women's and girls' fur-felt hats (include fur-felt berets, bonnets, hoods, and hat bodies)	K&M	530907	Fire clay	K&M
	MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE PRO- DUCTS, INEDIBLE		395300	Wool felt hats (include bodies)	K&M	530912	Kaolin (china clay)	K&M
293100	Broomcorn	K&M	395700	Other hats, caps, and berets:	K&M		Other clays (include Fuller's earth)	K&M
293500	Brooms	K&M	395800	Knit and crocheted	K&M		Pottery (include china, porcelain and earthenware):	
299005	Japan wax	K&M	396300	Woven fabric	K&M	533400	Vitreous china bathroom acces- sories, n. e. s. (including towel and grab bars, clothes hooks, soap receptacles)	K&M
299993	Vegetable ivory or tagua nuts	K&M		Artificial or ornamental flowers, fruits, vegetables, grasses, grains, leaves, stems, or parts thereof, of all materials (include the foregoing articles manufactured of paper, tinsel, glass, wire, lame, beads, bugles, spangles, as well as tex- tiles)	K&M	533500	Electrical porcelain:	
299998	Inedible vegetable products, n. e. s. (include straw and cocoa expeller cake, pressed cake, waste and shells, and sulfite lignin liquor):	None				533500	For less than 6,600 volts:	
299998	Agar agar	None				533500	Radio set insulators, receiv- ing and transmitting	None
299998	Algin	K&M				533500	Other electrical porcelain for less than 6,600 volts	K&M
299998	Cocoa expeller cake or press cake	None	423100	WOOD MANUFACTURES		533800	Other pottery (include stoneware, clay crucibles and ornamental and decorative articles (vases, lamp bases, etc.))	K&M
299998	Cottonseed oil pitch and oil waste	None	424200	Venetian blinds	K&M	537900	Other terra-cotta and ceramic man- ufactures	K&M
299998	Eop lupulin or lupulin extract	None		Furniture of wood:				
299998	Lignin liquor	K&M		Chairs, chief value wood (report chairs, chief value upholstery, in 424800)	K&M	540998	OTHER NONMETALLIC MINERALS, INCLUDING PRECIOUS	
299998	Soybean flour, inedible	None	424400	Office furniture and store fixtures, chief value wood	K&M	543600	Diatomaceous and infusorial earth	K&K
299998	Tobacco, unfit for domestic use	None	424700	Other wood furniture, chief value wood	K&M	543810	Asbestos:	K&K
299998	Vegetable adhesive paste, gum, or vegetable glue products (liquid form) containing 50% or more dextrine (report dry vegetable paste, white paste and dry vege- table glue containing 50% or more dextrine under 825300)	K&M	424800	Wood furniture, chief value up- holstery (wood predominating in frame construction)	K&M	545901	Brake lining, molded and semi- molded	K&K
299998	Other vegetable products, inedi- ble, n. e. s.	K&M	429850	Woodenware (kitchen and house- hold)	K&M	545915	Clutch facing, molded and semi- molded	K&K
	COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED		429900	Wood manufactures n. e. s.:		545915	Brake blocks, molded and semi- molded	K&K
	Raw cotton, except linters:		429900	Advertising and sign boards	None	545915	Sheets (report sheets for packing in 545550)	K&K
300205	Upland, staple length 1 1/16" and over (U. S. official standard)	K&M	429900	Balsa manufactures	None	545998	Industrial safety clothing	K&K
300206	Upland, staple length 1 1/16" and over (U. S. official standard) (quantity only)	K&M	429900	Bamboo splits	None	547203	Graphite, Madagascar flake, crystal- line lump or chip	K&K
			429900	Battery separators	None		Carbon or graphite products:	
			429900	Bearings and bushings	None	547300	Electrodes for furnace or electro- lytic work: 1" & over in diameter	K&K
			429900	Birch boards, compressed	None	548098	Carbon or graphite products, n. e. s. (include Aquadag, Oil- dag, and Gredag) (report pen- cil lead in 830530)	
			429900	Blanks and blocks	None		Electrodes, n. e. s., 1" and over in diameter	K&K
			429900	Built-up wood	None			

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
	OTHER NONMETALLIC MINERALS, INCLUDING PRECIOUS—CON.			FERRO-ALLOYS			* OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	
548098	Carbon or graphite products, n. e. s. Continued.		622095	Ferrocobalt-titanium.	K&M	762800	Stencil-cutting machines and parts.	K&M
548098	Graphite crucibles, stoppers, re- torts.	K&K	622096	Ferrotungsten (report tool-bit blanks in 663900).	K&M	766100	Delinting machinery and parts.	K&M
548300	Gypsum and manufactures of.	K&K	622098	Ferroberon.	K&M	767100	Cotton gins, cotton presses and parts.	K&M
548400	Crude, crushed or ground.	K&K		ALUMINUM AND MANUFACTURES		771000	Coffee mills under 1 hp. (report parts in 775098).	K&M
548500	Calcined (plaster of paris) (include anhydrous calcium sulfate).	K&K	629000	Bauxite and other aluminum ores.	K&M	773900	Repair parts for laundry and dry cleaning equipment.	K&M
548700	Plaster board and wall board.	K&K	629600	Bauxite concentrates, including alumina.	K&M	774430	Pipe valves with bodies of iron and steel except flush valves.	K&M
549000	Other (include Keene's cement and retarder).	K&K	630100	Aluminum scrap.	K&M	774430	Piping system, body valves.	K&M
572400	Mineral wool.	K&K	630700	Table, kitchen and hospital utensils.	K&M	775098	Plumbing valves with bodies of iron.	K&M
596010	Salt (include cattle, cooking, iodized, rock, table and track) (specify grade).	K&K		BRASS AND BRONZE MANUFACTURES		775098	Bag folding machinery and parts.	K&M
596098	Cryolite, natural.	K&M	647998	Mattress ventilators.	K&M	775098	Button making and button covering machinery and parts.	K&M
596098	Flints, gas lighter.	K&M		OTHER NONFERROUS ORES, METALS AND ALLOYS, EXCEPT PRECIOUS		775098	Coffee mill parts, power-driven.	K&M
596098	Glaze frits.	K&M	663800	Magnesium metal in primary forms.	K&M	775098	Coll-winding machines, incandescent lamp.	K&M
596098	Lithium ore (include all lithium bearing ores and concentrates).	K&M	664998	Calcium metal.	K&M	775098	Fiber-bending machinery and parts.	K&M
	STEEL MILL PRODUCTS		664998	Selenium metal and alloys in pri- mary forms.	K&M	775098	Hat making machinery and parts.	K&M
606705	Cast-iron pressure pipe.	K&M	669101	Magnesium powder.	K&M	775098	Leather-working machinery and parts.	K&M
606798	Cast-iron pressure pipe fittings.	K&M	669105	Magnesium metal in other forms, n.e.s., and magnesium ribbons.	K&M	775098	Linoleum and felt-base machinery and parts.	K&M
607798	Iron pipe fittings, n.e.s.	K&M		Metal and metal composition man- ufactures, n.e.s.:		775098	Popcorn machines and parts, electric.	K&M
609198	Belt lacings and fasteners of wire.	K&M	669198	Metal signs, other than electric.	K&M	775098	Rope, twine-making machinery and parts (except wire rope making machinery).	K&M
609198	Card clothing.	K&M	669198	Salt tablet dispensers, industrial, safety.	K&M		Tanning machinery and parts.	K&M
	IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES			PRECIOUS METALS AND PLATED WARE, ETC.			OFFICE APPLIANCES	
611200	Plastic safety razors.	K&M		Sterling and other solid silverware:		776100	Repair parts for accounting, book- keeping and calculating machines.	K&M
611820	Sewing machine knives, industrial.	K&M	695500	Knives, forks, and steak sets.	K&M	776218	Equipment and parts for addressing machines.	K&M
612900	Metal furniture and fixtures:		695600	Other (include tableware, other than knives, forks, and steak sets, ornamental silverware, silver solder, and manufac- tures, n.e.s.):		776218	Parts for repair.	K&M
613000	Sheet-metal storage cabinets, med- icine cabinets and lockers.	K&M	695600	Silver solder and silver-base brazing alloys.	None	776218	Printing blanks, including ad- dressograph blanks.	K&M
613000	Sheet-metal shelving and wall bins (for factory, store or library; include counter and showcase units) (report wood bins in 429000 and X-ray film loading bins in 707550):	None	695600	Other sterling and solid silver- ware, n.e.s.	K&M	776318	Repair parts for duplicating machines.	K&M
613000	Ash, coal or coke bins.	None	695800	Silver-plated ware:	K&M	776700	Repair parts for cash registers.	K&M
613000	Construction material bins.	None	695900	Knives, forks, and steak sets.	K&M	777500	Typewriter parts:	K&M
613000	Grain bins, commercial.	None		Other (include tableware, other than knives, forks, and steak sets, ornamental silverware and manufatures, n. e. s.).	K&M	777500	Repair parts:	K&M
613000	Grain bins, farm.	None		ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		777500	Ribbon spools.	K&M
613000	Sheet-metal shelving and other storage bins.	K&M		Rotating converters (include fre- quency, phase and rotary con- verters, synchronous condensers, dynamotors and double-current and motor-generator sets):		777900	Office appliances and parts, n. e. s. (include dictating, mailing, letter-opening and numbering machines and check protectors and writers, etc.):	K&M
613100	Sheet-metal filing cases with ex- posed drawers, not insulated.	K&M	702710	Under 300 kilowatts:		777900	Date stamping machines and parts (not check stamping).	K&M
613250	Sheet-metal filing cases with exposed drawers (insulated).	K&M	702710	For 35 mm motion picture pro- jection equipment.	K&M	777900	File punches.	K&M
613350	Fire-resistant safe and vault doors (insulated).	K&M	702800	For other motion picture pro- jection equipment.	K&M	777900	Linotype.	K&M
613400	Bank vaults, doors and interior equipment (include burglary- resistive chests and safes not insulated).	K&M	702800	Tungar, rectigon and rectifier tubes and bulbs.	K&M	777900	Numbering machines and parts.	K&M
613500	Other office and store furniture, fixtures and parts.	K&M	705605	Portable cloth cutters.	K&M	777900	Ticket punches, automatic and parts.	K&M
613700	Other metal furniture and parts, whether or not upholstered.	K&M	706830	Electric household washing-machine parts.	K&M	777900	Parts for repair except repair parts for file punches, linotypes, num- bering machines and automatic ticket punches.	K&M
618450	Furniture casters.	K&M	706930	Electric domestic vacuum-cleaner parts.	K&M		AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IM- PLEMENTS	
618800	Coffee mills, pepper mills, and corn mill grinders, hand-operated.	K&M	707000	Hair dryers.	K&M	780900	Small sprayers for garden and house- hold use (valued less than \$2) (for insecticides and disinfectants).	K&M
618800	Meat grinders and meat choppers, hand-operated.	K&M	707490	Parts for electric space heaters, im- mersion water heaters, hotel toasters, ranges, electric steam chef cookers and other commercial cooking devices.	K&M		OTHER VEHICLES AND PARTS	
618800	Rat and mouse traps (wood and wire) and animal snow locks.	K&M	707550	Other X-ray apparatus and parts:		795300	Bicycle parts and accessories (report tires and inner tubes in 206400).	K&M
618800	Steel drapery hooks, rod rings, pole sets, curtain rods and tassels.	K&M	707550	Bins: X-ray film loading.	K&M	795691	Watercraft, other than naval.	K&M
618900	Sewing-machine needles (include shoe-machine needles).	K&M	707550	Cabinets, including cassette trans- fer.	K&M	795695	Not over 16 gross tons pleasure.	K&M
618900	Domestic sewing-machine needles.	K&M	707550	Chests: X-ray film.	K&M	795695	Over 16 gross tons, pleasure (report merchant vessels, including barges, towboats, etc. in 795500).	K&M
618900	Industrial sewing-machine needles.	K&M	707550	Cones.	K&M	795695	Casters, except furniture casters.	K&M
619000	Needles, n. e. s. (include hand-sew- ing and knitting-machine needles) (report other knitting needles in 984000 and phono- graph needles in 923900):	None	707550	Filters.	K&M		Other vehicles and parts, n. e. s. (in- clude baby carriages, go-carts and small watercraft) (report motor boats in 795691 and tires and tubes other than on new equipment in 206400 and 206700).	K&M
619000	Hand sewing needles.	None	707550	Screens, fluoroscopic.	K&M		COAL-TAR PRODUCTS	
619000	Knitting-machine needles.	K&M	707550	Other X-ray apparatus and parts, n. e. s.	None	802098	Crude coal-tar products, n. e. s. (report coal-tar coke in 500400):	None
620908	Other needles.	K&M	709300	Insulating material n. e. s. (report glass in 529200, porcelain in 533500, 533600, rubber in 205400 and var- nish in 844210):	None	802098	Naphtha, high flash.	None
620908	Animal traps, snares and cages.	K&M	709300	Electric insulating cloth.	None	802098	Tar acid oil.	None
620908	Belt fasteners and lacings, steel.	K&M	709300	Electric insulating tape.	None	802098	Other crude coal-tar products, n. e. s.	K&M
620908	Bottle openers and cappers, house- hold.	K&M	709801	Other insulating material.	K&M		Coal-tar acids, crude and intermediate	
620908	Canteens and parts, cash boxes, caskets, ice-creepers, money change carriers, name plates and wash- boards.	K&M	709801	Fluorescent floor, desk, table, van- ity and other portable lamps and parts.	K&M	802460	Salicylic acid, technical and medi- cal grade.	K&M
620908	Flatirons, sadirons, and handles, not electric.	K&M	709808	All types except fluorescent floor, desk, table, vanity and other por- table lamps and parts.	K&M	802460	Salicylic acid, other than technical or medicinal grade.	None
620908	Industrial safety equipment, other.	K&M	709910	Electric razors.	K&M	802460	Medicinal grade.	K&M
620908	Kitchen and household utensils, n. e. s. (include cake covers, Dutch ovens, frying pans, cast-iron hol- low-ware, pressure cookers, nested steel ware).	K&M	709996	Electric hair-waving machines (all kinds).	K&M	802488	Technical grade.	K&M
620908	Linemen's steel climbers with leather straps.	K&M	709998	Portable cloth cutter parts.	K&M	802488	Other coal-tar acids:	K&M
620908	Repair parts for scales and balances other than automatic scales and precision and laboratory balances and weights.	K&M				802488	Aminobenzoic acid.	K&M
620908	Stencils.	K&M				802488	Aminosalicylic acid.	K&M
						802488	Anthranilic acid.	K&M

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
COAL-TAR PRODUCTS—continued			MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS—continued			CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES—con.		
Coal-tar acids, crude and intermediate—Continued								
802488	Other coal-tar acids—Continued		813598	Bromoform	K&M	823000	Baking powder	K&M
802488	Arsanilic acid	K&M	813598	Calcium mandelate	K&M	823300	Dextrine or British gum	K&M
802488	Beta hydroxy naphthoic acid	K&M	813598	Calcium luvulinate	K&M	823400	Tobacco sauce or extract of tobacco origin, used for flavoring tobacco	K&M
802488	Chicagoc acid	K&M	813598	Calcium ferrocyanide	K&M	823801	Pigmented resin emulsions for textile use	K&M
802488	Chromotropic acid	K&M	813598	Calcium carbonate	K&M	824000	Water softeners, purifiers, boiler and feed-water compounds	K&M
802488	Claves acid	K&M	813598	Calcium molybdate	K&M	825000	Metalworking compounds (include welding, soldering, cutting, drilling, drawing, brazing, tempering, and core compounds, fluxes, hardeners, and screw cutting oils and compounds)	K&M
802488	Gamma acid	K&M	813598	Calcium peroxide	K&M		Synthetic gums and resins (report manufactures in 981200-981398) (report synthetic rubber sold in bulk as raw material in 206930):	
802488	H acid	K&M	813598	Calcium sulfate, precipitated	K&M		In powder, flake or liquid form (include scrap):	
802488	Hydroxyphenylarsonic acid	K&M	813598	Calomine zinc oxide, containing a small amount of ferric oxide, used in pharmacy to impart a flesh color to ointments, washes, and powders	K&M	825300	Glycophthalate	K&M
802488	Mandelic acid	K&M	813598	Creosote, beechwood and creosote, vegetable	K&M		Tar-acid resins (include phenolic, cresole or cresylic, such as Beckacite, Beckosol, Catalin, Durez, Durite, Syntex, etc.):	
802488	Metanilic acid	K&M				825501	Phenol-formaldehyde resins	None
802488	Sulfilic acid and salts	K&M	813598	Household medicinal chemicals and pharmaceuticals in small packages	K&M	825598	Other	K&M
802519	Coal-tar intermediates except acids: Aniline salts:		814100	Solids (include alum, boric acid, sulfur, soda, epsom and rochelle salts, fullers earth, zinc stearate, bicarbonate of soda, etc.)	K&M	825707	Urea (include Beetle molding powder, etc.)	K&M
802519	Aniline chloride	None	814200	Liquids (include camphorated oil, aromatic spirits of ammonia):		825798	Plaskon molding powders	K&M
802519	Aniline sulfate	None	814200	Iodine	None	825809	Melamine molding powders	K&M
802519	Monothylaniline	None	814200	Rubbing alcohol	None		Other (include acrylic and similar resins, n. e. s.):	
802519	Other aniline salts	K&M	814800	Other	K&M	825809	Acrylic monomer	None
802598	Other coal-tar intermediates:			Proprietary medicinal preparations:		825809	Acrylic resins	K&M
802598	Acetanilide, not medicinal	None		Mouth washes, gargles and personal antiseptics (include Listerine, Lavis, Glycothymoline, Astringsol, Zonite, etc.)	K&M	825809	Coumarone	None
802598	Alpha methyl naphthalene	None	814900	Corn & foot remedies	K&M	825809	Polyethylene and polyethylene polymers	None
802598	Anthracene	None	815008	Plasters, n. e. s.	None	825809	Other synthetic gums and resins, n. e. s.	K&M
802598	Anthraquinone or substitutes	None	815008	Surgical adhesive plasters	None		Sheets, plates, rods, tubes and other unfinished forms (include Bakelite, Beetle, Catalin, Celeron, Durez, Fibertone, Formica, Glyptal, Joantite, Lucite, Micarta & Plaskon):	
802598	Benzaldehyde	None	815008	Other plasters, n. e. s.	K&M		Laminated:	
802598	Benzidine sulfate or base paste	None	815100	Limiments:		826008	Of other synthetic gums and resins:	
802598	Benzyl chloride	None	815100	Belladonna liniment, N. F.	None	826008	Of polyethylene molding powder	None
802598	Butyl phenol	None	815100	Other liniments	K&M	826008	Other	K&M
802598	Butyl phthalyl butyl glycolate	None	815100	Salves and ointments:		826198	Not laminated:	
802598	Castor oil phthalate	None	815100	For burns, cuts, skin diseases, insect bites, inflammation, etc.	K&M		Of other synthetic gums and resins	K&M
802598	Chlorophenol	None	815100	For coughs, colds, catarrh and bronchial infection (include Vicks, Mentholatum, Mustole, Antophlogistine, etc.)	K&M		Pyroxylin products (include products known as Celluloid, Pyralin, Viscoloid, Fiberloid, etc.) (report manufactures of pyroxylin, etc., n. e. s., in 981900, 982000):	
802598	Chlorotoluidene	None	815100	Cold, cough and bronchial preparations (other than 815200):	None	826200	Pyroxylin scrap and film scrap (report cellulose acetate scrap in 828200)	K&M
802598	Cyclohexane	None	815100	Containing quinine	None	826300	Pyroxylin plastic film support (film base)	K&M
802598	Cyclohexanol	None	815100	Preparations containing narcotics	None	826400	Pyroxylin sheets, rods, or tubes and other unfinished forms (specify) (report manufactures in 982000)	K&M
802598	Cyclohexanone	None	815100	Preparations containing ephedrine	None	826505	Cellulose acetate molding compositions and molding powder, plasticized	K&M
802598	Diamyl phthalate	None	815100	Other, n. e. s.	K&M	826700	Cellulose acetate plastic film support	K&M
802598	Dibutoxyethyl phthalate	None	815100	Asthma, catarrh & hay-fever preparations, including inhalants, except salves and ointment:			Nitro- and aceto-cellulose:	
802598	Dicapryl phthalate	None	815100	Preparations containing ephedrine	None	826805	Solutions, collodion, etc. (report lacquers in 843300 and 843400)	K&M
802598	Dichlorophenol	None	815100	Other, n. e. s.	K&M		Nitrocellulose having nitrogen content of 12 percent or less. Not in solution (wet down with water or diluent):	
802598	Dicyclohexyl phthalate	None	815100	Preparations containing cascara	None	826905	Nitrocellulose having nitrogen content of 12 percent and less	K&M
802598	Diethoxyethyl phthalate	None	815100	Preparations containing ipecac	None	827300	Cements for sealing cans	K&M
802598	Diglycol chlorophthalate	None	815100	Preparations containing phenolphthalein	None	827400	Other cementing preparations for repairing, sealing and adhesive use	K&M
802598	Dimethyl phthalate	None	815100	Other	K&M	827400	Urea resin glue (weldwood glues, etc.)	None
802598	Dimethoxyethyl phthalate	None	815100	Milk of Magnesia	K&M	827400	Other	K&M
802598	Dimethylcyclohexyl phthalate	None	815100	Digestive preparations:		828900	Specialty cleaning and washing compounds (except soap)	K&M
802598	Diphenyl phthalate	None	815100	Containing quinine	None	829550	Natural flavoring extracts	K&M
802598	Ethyl aniline	None	815100	Preparations containing aspirin	None	829590	Synthetic flavoring extracts (include flavors for soft drinks, cooking, baking, ice cream, etc.):	
802598	Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate	None	815100	Preparations containing ipecac	None	829590	Neo liquid acid beverage combination of citric and phosphoric acids	None
802598	Hexachlorobenzene	None	815100	Other digestive preparations	K&M	829590	Other	K&M
802598	Hexalin	None	815100			829590	Licorice extract and mass	K&M
802598	Isobutyl castor oil phthalate	None	815100			829990	Chemical specialty compounds, n. e. s. (include lead lineolate and cobalt resinates) (report petroleum bases for insecticidal sprays in	
802598	Metaxylene	None	815100					
802598	Methyl orthotoluidene	None	815100					
802598	Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate	None	815100					
802598	Monochlorobenzene	None	815100					
802598	Naphthalene	None	815100					
802598	Orthoamidophenol	None	815100					
802598	Orthophenylphenol	None	815100					
802598	Paratoluidene	None	815100					
802598	Phenyl aniline	None	815100					
802598	Tributylglycol triphthalate	None	815100					
802598	Trichlorophenol	None	815100					
802598	Triphenyl phosphate	None	815100					
802598	Other coal-tar intermediates, n. e. s.	K&M	815100					
805909	Household dyes in small packages (include Putnam fadeless, Rit, Sunset, Tintex, etc.)	K&M	815500	Preparations containing ephedrine	None			
806190	Other synthetic flavors and perfumes		815500	Other	K&M			
806190	Alpha amyl cinnamic aldehyde	None	816000	Tonics, blood purifiers, emulsions, and appetizers:				
806190	Coumarin	None	816000	Containing quinine	None			
806190	Saccharine	None	816000	Preparations containing vitamins	None			
806190	Other	K&M	816000	Other	K&M			
806930	Photographic chemicals of coal-tar origin:		816000	Laxatives, purgatives and cathartics:				
806930	Hydroquinone	None	816100	Preparations containing cascara	None			
806930	Other	K&M	816100	Preparations containing ipecac	None			
806998	Other finished coal-tar products (report medicinals in 813501-818008; synthetic resins in 825100-826198, 982700-982900, 981201-981398; tanning materials in 823998; explosives in 860001-860998; disinfectants in 820900):		816100	Preparations containing phenolphthalein	None			
806998	Amyl phenol	None	816100	Other	K&M			
806998	Benzyl alcohol	None	816200	Milk of Magnesia	K&M			
806998	Benzyl benzoate	None	816500	Digestive preparations:				
806998	Bis phenol	None	816500	Containing quinine	None			
806998	Chloropierin	None	816500	Preparations containing aspirin	None			
806998	Dimonophenyl phosphate	None	816500	Preparations containing ipecac	None			
806998	Dioctyl phthalate	None	816500	Other digestive preparations	K&M			
806998	Diphenyl monophosphate	None	820550	Seed disinfectants	K&M			
806998	Hydroquinoline	None	820596	Calcium cyanide	K&M			
806998	Methyl parahydroxy benzoate	None	820598	Tobacco extracts other than used for flavoring tobacco	K&M			
806998	Morpholine	None	820900	Household and industrial disinfectants, deodorants, germicides, and similar preparations (include Lysol, Cresol, Creolin, Sulphonaphthol, phenolic preparations, etc.):				
806998	Nipagin	None		Dowicide	None			
806998	Tetralin	None		Cresyl paratoluene sulfonate	None			
806998	Other finished coal-tar products except medicinal, n. e. s.	K&M		Other	K&M			
MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS			820900					
812798	Castor oil capsules	K&M	820900					
813598	Acetyl choline bromide	K&M	820900					

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
	CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES—continued			INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS—continued			PIGMENTS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES—continued	
	505900, empty gelatin capsules in 999900 and parachute flares in 943795):			monia in 839000, bromide in 834198, and compounds used as fertilizers in 850500-855198):			Paste and semipaste paints colors in oil, putty and paste wood filler:	
829900	Chlorinated paraffin	None	838598	Ammonium bichromate	None		Red lead in oil	K&M
829900	Cadmium plating salts	None	838598	Ammonium chromate	K&M	843103	Other (report aluminum and aluminum bronze pastes in 630500):	
829900	Halowax	None	838598	Ammonium fluosilicate	None	843198	Sublimed lead in oil	K&M
829900	Lead naphthenate	None	838598	Ammonium phosphate	None		Not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
829900	Lubricating oil additives	None	838598	Ammonium naphthenate	None		Water paints (all types):	
829900	Santicizers, other	None	838598	Ammonium silicofluoride	None		Water paints, dry:	
829900	Silica gel	None	838598	Ammonium sulfate	None		Kalsomine	K&M
829900	Zinc specialty compounds, n. e. s.	K&M	838598	Diethylenetriamine	None		Not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
829900	Other, n. e. s.	K&M	838598	Guanidine (include guanidine carbonate)	None		Emulsion paints (oil, resin, or varnish emulsions included) not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS		838598	Perchlorate	None		Water paints, dry:	
	Acids and anhydrides:		838598	Urea ammonium salts	None	843210	Water paints, dry:	
	Organic:		838598	Thiourea	None	843210	Not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830309	Oxalic acid	K&M		Other ammonium compounds, n. e. s.	K&M		Emulsion paints (oil, resin, or varnish emulsions included) not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830398	Other, except coal-tar (include formic, butyric, propionic, lactic, gallic, and other non-coal-tar acids) (report coal-tar acids in 802300 and 802401-802498):		839100	Gases, compressed, liquefied and solidified:		843230	Emulsion paints (oil, resin, or varnish emulsions included) not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
	Butyric acid	None	839100	Other gaseous refrigerants:	None		Water paints, in paste form, except emulsion paints not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830398	Lactic acid	None	839100	Methyl chloride gas	None		Nitrocellulose and other cellulosic lacquers:	
830398	Naphthenic acid	None	839100	Freon	None		Pigmented, not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830398	Pyrogallol acid	None	839100	Other gaseous refrigerants	K&M		Clear, not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830398	Other, except coal-tar	K&M	839598	Other gases, n. e. s., liquefied and solidified (include carbon dioxide, liquid or solid (dry ice)) (report liquefied petroleum gases, butane, propane, Pyrolox, Phillips, etc. in 504200 and formaldehyde gas in 832005)	K&M		Thinners for nitrocellulose and other cellulosic lacquers not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
	Inorganic:			Cobalt salts and compounds (except chemical pigments):		843310	Ready-mixed paints, stains, and enamels:	
830700	Hydrochloric (muriatic)	K&M	839690	Cobalt naphthenate	None		Containing radium in any form	None
830800	Boric (boracic) (report boric acid in small packages in 814100)	K&M	839690	Other	K&M		Containing mesothorium	None
830930	Nitric	K&M	839718	Cupric acetate	K&M	843410	Other paints, stains, and enamels, ready-mixed not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830992	Molybdenum trioxide (include molybdic acid and molybdenum oxide briquettes)	K&M	839718	Cupric hydroxide	K&M		Varnishes (oil or spirit), natural or synthetic, not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	
830998	Other inorganic acids and anhydrides:		839718	Cupric nitrate	K&M		Nitrogenous fertilizer materials:	
830998	Arsenic acid	K&M	839728	Manganese salts and compounds:		850908	Ammonium chloride as fertilizer	K&M
830998	Hydrofluoric acid	None	839728	Other:	None		Phosphate fertilizer materials:	
830998	Perchloric acid	None	839728	Manganese naphthenate	None		Phosphate rock, Florida:	
830998	Other	K&M	839728	Manganese chloride	None		High-grade hard rock	K&M
831400	Glycerin	K&M	839728	Other	K&M		Land pebble	K&M
832500	Frothing oil	K&M	839780	Strontium salts and compounds:			Other (include soft rock, colloidal and sintered matrix)	K&M
832930	Acetic ether	K&M	839785	Celestite (mineral strontium sulfate)	K&M		Phosphate rock, Tennessee, Idaho, and Montana	K&M
832950	Sodium acetate	K&M	839785	Other	K&M		Plant foods	K&M
832987	Chloroacetyl chloride	K&M	839918	Other titanium salts and compounds	K&M		SOAP AND TOILET PREPARATIONS	
832998	GC 78	K&M		Zinc salts and compounds:			Industrial soap powder	K&M
832998	S T 115	K&M		Zinc chloride	K&M		Dental creams	K&M
833000	Calcium chloride	K&M	839845	Zinc sulfide	K&M		Other dentifrices	K&M
	Bromine, bromides and bromates:		839847	Other	K&M		Toilet powders:	
834401	Bromine	K&M	839848	Zinc ammonium chloride	K&M		Talcum powder, in packages (report crude talc in 573800)	K&M
834415	Ethylene dibromide	K&M	839848	Zinc arsenate	None		Face and compact powder	K&M
834498	Tetrachloroethane	None	839848	Zinc naphthenate	None		Creams, rouges, and other cosmetics:	
834498	Other, n. e. s.	K&M	839848	Other	K&M		Cold creams	K&M
	Potassium compounds (not fertilizers):		839848	Zirconium salts and compounds:			Vanishing creams	K&M
835800	Hydroxide (caustic potash)	K&M	839854	Zirconium oxides	K&M		Other creams, lotions and balms	K&M
835913	Potassium cyanide and mixtures	K&M	839858	Other	K&M		Rouges	K&M
835918	Potassium nitrate, n. e. s. and mixtures	K&M	839893	Indium compounds	K&M		Lipsticks	K&M
835998	Other potassium compounds (report fertilizers in 853101-853198):			PIGMENTS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES			Other cosmetics	K&M
835998	Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures	None	840100	Mineral-earth pigments (dry):			Manicuring preparations	K&M
835998	Potassium chloride	None		Ocher, umber, sienna and mineral-earth pigments (dry): other forms of iron oxide for paints (include ground red oxide of iron):			Depilatories and deodorants	K&M
835998	Potassium ferriyanide	None		Ferrie oxide, yellow	None		Hair preparations (include shampoos, tonics, dyes, pomades, dressings, etc.)	K&M
835998	Potassium ferrocyanide metabisulfite	None		Hydrated yellow iron oxide	None		Perfumery and toilet waters	K&M
835998	Potassium magnesium sulfate	None		Iron oxide, yellow	None		Other toilet preparations (include bath salts, bleaches, astringents, and similar preparations)	K&M
835998	Potassium naphthenate	None		Ocher, umber, sienna and other forms of iron oxide for paints	K&M		PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PROJECTION GOODS	
835998	Potassium sodium ferriyanide	None		Other mineral-earth pigments (include whitening and barytes)	K&M		Cameras:	
835998	Potassium thiocyanate	None		Chemical pigments:			Motion-picture:	
835998	Superphosphate	None		Lampblack	K&M		Substandard gauge (8 mm.)	K&M
835998	Potassium perchlorate and mixtures	None		Red lead, dry (report red lead in oil in 843103)	K&M			
835998	Potassium sulfate	None		White lead:				
835998	Other	K&M		Dry (basic lead carbonate)	K&M			
836214	Kernite or rasorite (borates, crude)	K&M		In oil	K&M			
	Borates, refined:			Lead pigments:				
836221	Ammonium borate	K&M		Orange mineral	K&M			
836222	Borax glass	K&M		Sublimed lead (basic sulfate), dry	K&M			
836227	Sodium metaborate	K&M		Chemical pigments, n. e. s. (include cobalt oxide, bone black and dry colors, other than mineral and coal-tar):				
836298	Borates, n. e. s.	K&M		Bone black	None			
	Sodium compounds, n. e. s.:			Cadmium lithopone	None			
836400	Silicate (water glass)	K&M		Cadmium sulfide	None			
836500	Carbonate, calcined (soda ash) (report sal soda in 837908)	K&M		Small	K&M			
837700	Sodium phosphate (mono-, di-, tri-, meta-, or pyro-):			Other, n. e. s.	K&M			
837700	Sodium diphosphate	KS		Bituminous paints, liquid and plastic, not containing any of the allocated raw materials listed in paragraph (a) (2), WPB Order M-382	K&M			
837700	Sodium phosphate, mono- and meta	K&M						
837700	Sodium phosphate, tri- or pyro	None						
837800	Hydroxide and compounds	K&M						
837998	Sodium metasilicate	K&M						
	Ammonium compounds:							
838503	Bicarbonate and carbonate	K&M						
838503	Chloride (sal ammoniac)	K&M						
838598	Ammonium compounds, n. e. s. (include molybdate and phosphate) (report anhydrous am-							

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PROJECTION GOODS—continued			SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL IN- STRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND SUP- PLIES—continued			MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES—continued	
	Cameras—Continued:			Dental office equipment, etc.—Con.		292300	String instruments (specify by name)	K & M
900238	Other than motion-picture:		915550	Bench grinders for dental use	None	929500	Other musical instruments (specify by name)	K & M
	Studio, photoengraving, coin- operated, and similar types of cameras for professional, scientific, or commercial use:		915550	Dental engines	None	929700	Musical instrument parts and ac- cessories, n.e.s., (include actions and parts of pianos) (specify by name) (report parts of phonographs in 923900)	K & M
900238	Photoengraving cameras	None	915550	Dental equipment requiring frac- tional hp. motors	None		MISCELLANEOUS OFFICE SUPPLIES	
900238	Other cameras	K & M	915550	Dental furnaces	K & M	930530	Pencil leads	K & M
900300	Box type (set focus)	K & M	915550	Dental lathes	None	930550	Pencil parts	K & M
900500	Other (include cameras of the types usually used by amateur photographers)	K & M	915550	Dental operating chairs	K & M	930600	Crayons (include chalk, gypsum, wax, and charcoal crayons or fu- sains)	K & M
900600	Parts of cameras, except lenses	K & M	915550	Dental operating units	K & M	931200	Fountain and stylographic pen parts (include holders and parts of rub- ber or other material) (report pen points and nib assemblies in 931600)	K & M
	Projectors:		915590	Gasoline gas outfits	K & M		Gold pen points	K & M
	Motion picture:		915590	Other dental office equipment	K & M	931600	Other penholders and parts	K & M
900830	Substandard gauge (16 mm.), silent	K & M	915590	Dental supplies, n. e. s. (include silver alloys and amalgams):	None	931900	Writing ink	K & M
900850	Substandard gauge (8 mm.), silent	K & M	915590	Acrylic for dental use	None	932200	Printing and lithographic ink	K & M
900900	Except motion picture:		915590	Dental burrs	None	932900	Other ink:	
900900	Kodascope, standard gauge (35 mm.), silent	None	915590	Dental discs, diamond	None	932900	Duplicating machine fluids	K & M
900900	Stereopticons, magic lanterns and other projection apparatus	K & M	915590	Methyl methacrylate for dental use	None	932900	Ink powders	K & M
	Motion-picture sound equipment:		915590	Orthodontic appliances of precious metals	K & M	932900	Stencil fluids	K & M
	Recording:		915590	Wax for dental use	K & M	932900	Other ink	K & M
901000	35-mm	None	915590	Other dental supplies, n. e. s.	K & M	933100	Paste and mucilage	K & M
901000	Other	K & M	915700	Surgical and medical instruments:		933200	Carbon paper	K & M
901100	Reproducing:		915700	Hypodermic and surgeons' needles	None	933500	Typewriter ribbons	K & M
901100	35-mm	None	915700	Other surgical and medical instru- ments	K & M	939900	Other office supplies (include paper clips, thumbtacks, binders, ink- stands, and dictaphone records):	
901100	Other	K & M	915800	Surgical appliances (include arti- ficial limbs, crutches, trusses, invalids' and wheel chairs, and hearing devices)	K & M	939900	Glass paper weights	K & M
902000	Arc lamps, motion picture projec- tion:			Surveying and engineering instru- ments, equipment and parts, n. e. s. (include instruments with optical systems, n. e. s.):		939900	Check protector ribbons	K & M
902000	35-mm	K & M		Transits	K & M	939900	Paper clips, clamps, and fasteners	None
902000	Other	K & M	916011	Levels	K & M	939900	Pencil sharpeners, desk	None
902200	Motion picture screens:		916013	Compasses	K & M	939900	Punches and perforators	None
902200	35 mm	K & M	916015	Plane tables	K & M	939900	Staple removers	None
902200	Other	K & M	916019	Map reproduction equipment	K & M	939900	Thumbtacks	None
902900	Parts and equipment for projection and studio apparatus:		916021	Drawing equipment and parts	K & M	939900	Other office supplies, n. e. s.	K & M
902900	Microphone booms for 35-mm. motion picture equipment	None	916029	Surveying and engineering instru- ments, equipment and parts, n. e. s.	K & M		TOYS, ATHLETIC AND SPORTING GOODS	
902900	Microphone booms, other	None	919098	Alarms, carbon monoxide	K & M	940000	Dolls and parts (specify type, i. e., rubber, composition, or stuffed) (include clothing)	K & M
902900	Other 35-mm. projection and studio apparatus and parts, n. e. s.	K & M	919098	Analysts, gas, safety	K & M	940500	Children's wheel goods and parts (specify by name) (include coaster, express and play wagons, automo- biles, tricycles, wheels and other parts) (report doll carriages and other vehicles, too small to convey children, in 940600, 941000, or 941800)	K & M
902900	Other projection parts and equip- ment	K & M	919098	Breathing apparatus, oxygen, indus- trial	K & M	940800	Mechanical toys and parts (include toys operated by springs, electri- city, steam, hand cranks, etc.) (specify kind)	K & M
912700	Dry plates	K & M	919098	Canisters, gas mask, industrial	K & M	940900	Of metal (include air rifles) (speci- fy by name)	K & M
914000	Photographic apparatus and sup- plies, n. e. s. (specify by name) (report lenses in 914700):		919098	Detectors, carbon monoxide gas	K & M	941000	Of wood (specify by name)	K & M
914000	X-ray apparatus and parts:		919098	Explosimeters, combustible gas	K & M	941800	Toys and parts, n. e. s. (include marbles) (specify by name) (re- port rubber balloons in 204500 and rubber toys in 204600)	K & M
914000	Film driers and processing units	K & M	919098	Gloves, steel reinforced, industrial	K & M	942000	Athletic and sporting goods:	
914000	Film driers and processing unit parts	None	919098	Guards, foot, shin, toe, and machine	K & M	942000	Fishing rods (report parts in 942000)	K & M
914000	Hangers, developing	K & M	919098	Helmets, industrial safety	K & M	942100	Fishing reels (report parts in 942200)	K & M
914000	Hangers, film	K & M	919098	Indicators, hazard measuring gas	K & M	942200	Other fishing tackle and parts (re- port tackle suitable for commer- cial fishing in 943900)	K & M
914000	Hangers, parts for	None	919098	Inhalators, industrial	K & M	943300	Golf balls	K & M
914000	Intensifying screens	K & M	919098	Nets, life	K & M	943400	Foot, basket, base, tennis and other balls (specify kind) (re- port balls wholly of rubber in 204600)	K & M
914000	Intensifying screen parts	None	919098	Oxygen masks used in high altitude flying (report gas masks in 919092)	K & M	943600	Golf clubs	K & M
914000	Tanks, developing	K & M	919098	Respirators, industrial	K & M	944000	Ice skates	K & M
914000	Tanks, developing, parts for	None	919098	Resuscitating apparatus	K & M	944100	Roller skates	K & M
914000	Other photographic apparatus & supplies	K & M	919098	Samplers, dust, industrial safety	K & M	944500	Billiard tables and accessories (specify by name)	K & M
	SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL IN- STRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND SUP- PLIES		919098	Shields, industrial safety	K & M	944900	Other athletic and sporting goods (include boxing gloves, soccer and other guards, golf bags, bats, tennis rackets, include sleds, badminton equipment and bowl- ing accessories) (report shoes in 064510-065690; firearms and am- munition in 947004-949793) (speci- fy kind)	K & M
	Optical goods:			MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES			Amusement park and playground devices and parts (include bowl- ing alleys, merry-go-rounds, slides, swings, trapeze, climbing ropes, seesaws, horizontal bars and other athletic contrivances)	K & M
914350	Sun or glare glasses and sun gog- gles	K & M	921100	Pianos:				
914390	Spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, lenses, n. e. s. and frames:		921200	New	K & M			
914390	Lenses, optical	None	923000	Used or rebuilt	K & M			
914390	Mica spectacles or eyeglasses	K & M	923200	Pipe organs	K & M			
914390	Other	K & M		Other organs	K & M			
914700	Optical lenses, not fitted to in- struments, photographic and projection lenses except 35-mm. projection lenses	K & M	923500	Phonographs:				
914998	Optical goods, n. e. s. (include ophthalmoscopes and other ophthalmic apparatus) (re- port lens grinders in 775098 and military equipment con- taining optical elements in 915901-915979):	None	923600	Coin-operated	K & M			
914998	Diagnostic ophthalmic imple- ments and equipment	K & M		Other (report motion-picture sound-reproducing equipment in 901100 and other sound-record- ing equipment, whether or not provided with play-back fea- tures, in 709998; all combination radio-phonographs whether or not provided with recording equipment in 707700; dictating machines in 777900)	K & M			
915000	Dental instruments:		923900	Phonograph parts (include incom- plete assemblies)	K & M			
915000	Diamond points	None	924200	Phonograph records (report motion- picture sound records in 901100 and dictaphone records in 939900)	K & M			
915000	Hand pieces and angles	None	924500	Band instruments:				
915000	Other dental instruments	K & M		Percussion (include drums, cym- bals, xylophone, etc.)	K & M			
915200	Teeth	K & M	924700	Brass wind instruments (include bugles, cornets, trombones, tu- bas, trumpets, sousaphones, French horns, and other horns with cup mouthpieces)	K & M			
915550	Dental office equipment (include chairs, units, engines, spittoons, air compressors, control panels, water heaters and syringes, lights, operating stools, dental lathes, and dental vulcanizers):	K & M	924800	Woodwind instruments (include saxophones, clarinets of wood, metal, or composition, flutes, piccolos, oboes, bassoons, Eng- lish horns, heckelphones, flifes and sarrusophones)	K & M			
	Air compressors	K & M						

Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group	Schedule B No.	Commodity	General license country group
	FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND PYROTECHNICS			BOOKS, MAPS, PICTURES, AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER, N. E. S.—COD.			BOOKS, MAPS, PICTURES, AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER, N. E. S.—COD.	
949750	Pyrotechnics: Commercial and display (include all pyrotechnics designed pri- marily for entertainment, such as set pieces, bombs, Roman can- dles, fountains, sparklers, sky- rockets, firecrackers, salutes, mines, and novelties)	K&M	979900	Lamps and illuminating devices except electric—Continued. Lighting devices and parts n. e. s. except glass and electric (in- clude oil torches and buoyant water lights):	None	984900	Fishing tackle and equipment suit- able only for commercial fishing (report other fishing tackle in 942000-942200)	K&M
949798	Other (include all pyrotechnics for industrial or military use, such as railroad fuses and torpedoes, float lights, aerial photographic bombs and position lights)	K&M	979900	Lamp burners	None	985300	Shoe findings (except leather and rubber) (include heels of wood, covered or uncovered)	K&M
	BOOKS, MAPS, PICTURES, AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER, N. E. S.		979900	Miners' lamp parts, oil and carbide	None	987100	Coin-operated commodity-vending machines	K&M
956300	Playing cards	K&M	979900	Other carbide and acetylene lamp parts	None	987200	Other coin-operated machines except musical (report musical in 921100 and 929700)	K&M
	MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES, N. E. S.		979900	Other lighting devices and parts	K&M	999990	First aid kits, industrial safety	K&M
958800	Watch crystals of all materials	K&M	980700	Fire extinguishers and parts	K&M	999990	Ice	K&M
959198	Repair parts for time-recording de- vices	K&M		Manufactures of synthetic gums and resins (include Bakelite, Bostic, Catalin, Celcon, Durez Fiber- tite, Formica, Glyptal, Janite, Lucite, Micarta, Plaskon, etc.) (report synthetic gums and resins and unfinished forms in 825100-825900)	K&M	999990	Incense	K&M
961000	Paintings, etchings, engravings, statu- ary and antiques (include valu- able manuscripts) (report plaster of paris statuary in 548700)	K&M	981201	Molded products: Of phenol-formaldehyde, fabri- cated	K&M	999990	Mannequins and parts	K&M
	Jewelry and other personal articles: Of other metals (silver, gold-filled, rolled plate, and base metal whether or not electroplated):		981203	Of methyl methacrylate, fabri- cated	K&M	999990	Medals, not awards, except solid gold, platinum or palladium	K&M
962100	Men's jewelry (include rings, collar and cuff buttons, studs, tieclips and holders, watch brace- lets, and stick pins)	K&M	981207	Of urea-formaldehyde, fabri- cated	K&M	999990	Rosaries and parts	K&M
962100	Containing diamonds or other precious stones	None	981298	Of other synthetic gums and resins	K&M	999990	Sealing wax	K&M
962100	Of palladium	None	981301	Other synthetic resin products: Phenol-formaldehyde products, fabricated, not molded	K&M	999990	Shrines and parts	K&M
962100	Other	K&M	981303	Methyl methacrylate products, fabricated, not molded	K&M			
962300	Women's jewelry (include rings, bracelets, bar pins, brooches, necklaces, and earrings)		981307	Urea-formaldehyde products, fab- ricated, not molded	K&M			
962300	Containing diamonds or other precious stones	None	981398	Other synthetic resin products (specify type of article)	K&M			
962300	Of palladium	None	981900	Manufactures of cellulose acetate, n. e. s. (include cellophane, cello- phane, Lumirith, Masuron, Moldite, Plastacelle, and Tenite) (report sheets, rods, or tubes and scrap in 826001-826700)	K&M			
962300	Other	K&M	982000	Manufactures of all compounds of cellulose (except cellulose acetate), n. e. s. (include Celastic, Coleseal, Celluloid, Dumold, Fiberloid, Nixinoid, Pryadolin, Pyralin, Viscoloid) (report scrap and film scrap, film support, sheets, rods or tubes, in 826001 and 826700; report vulcanized fiber in 479500 and pulpware in 479900)	K&M			
962600	Other articles (include cigarette cases, pocket cigar and cigarette lighters, compacts, powder and vanity cases):		982100	Sponges, natural or synthetic (re- port rubber sponges in 204200)	K&M			
962600	Containing diamonds or other precious stones	None	982200	Toothbrushes (specify materials of which handles or backs are com- posed)	K&M			
962600	Of palladium	None	982400	Toilet brushes, other than tooth brushes (specify materials of which handles or backs are composed)	K&M			
962600	Other	K&M	982501	Paint brushes (include industrial paint brushes; artists' brushes and camelhair sword-stripping pencils):	K&M			
962700	Of all materials except metal:		982501	Hog bristles (specify length)	None			
962700	Men's jewelry (include rings, collar and cuff buttons, studs, tieclips and holders, watch chains, watch bracelets and stick pins)	K&M	982501	Other	K&M			
962800	Women's jewelry (include rings, bracelets, bar pins, brooches, necklaces and earrings)	K&M	982610	Household brushes (specify type):	None			
962900	Other articles (include cigarette cases, pocket cigar and ciga- rette lighters, compacts, pow- der and vanity cases)	K&M	982610	Scrub brushes	None			
963500	Jewelry findings and parts (spec- ify by name):		982610	Other brushes	K&M			
963500	Of solid gold, palladium or precious stones	None	982691	Other brushes (specify type) (in- clude rubber brushes):	K&M			
963500	Of platinum	None	982691	Rubber brushes	None			
963500	Other jewelry findings and parts	K&M	982691	Wire brushes	None			
968000	Bottle and container closures, n. e. s. (report cork in 430500, glass in 529900, and rubber in 204200):		982691	Other brushes	K&M			
968000	Metal beverage crowns	None	982700	Combs (except wholly of rubber):	None			
968000	Other bottle and container closures, n. e. s.	K&M	982700	Paper combs	None			
968501	Thermostatic bottles, canes, jars, jugs and other thermostatic con- tainers	K&M	982700	Other combs (except wholly of rubber)	K&M			
968509	Parts of thermostatic containers	K&M	982800	Pipes and smokers' articles: Tobacco pipes (of all materials)	K&M			
969300	Composition roofing	K&M	982900	Other smokers' articles (specify type of article) (report pocket cigar and cigarette lighters in 96200, 962600, and 962900):	K&M			
969600	Asphalt roofing	K&M	982900	Glass cigarette boxes	K&M			
969900	Other roofing	K&M	983000	Other smokers' articles, n. e. s.	K&M			
971100	Buttons: Of cellulose compounds, galalith and other compounds	K&M	983100	Plates and cuts, electrotone, stereo- type, halftone, lithographic, or engraved	K&M			
971250	Of pearl or shell (include fresh- water and ocean pearl buttons)	K&M	984005	Umbrellas and parasols	K&M			
971290	Of other materials (specify mate- rials)	K&M	984098	Beads and bead articles	K&M			
971300	Button parts, backs, blanks, or molds, all materials included (specify type of article)	K&M	984098	Notions, cheap novelties and spe- cialties, n. e. s. (by name):	K&M			
	Lamps and illuminating devices, except electric:		984098	Apparel findings of metal (report shoe findings in 985300)	K&M			
979100	Incandescent mantles	K&M	984098	Pins, bobby, hair, safety, bank and common straight	None			
979300	Parts for gasoline pressure lamps, lanterns	K&M		Other notions, cheap novelties and specialties, n. e. s. (include cos- tume forms)	K&M			

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 99, 79th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

JULY 19, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13190; Filed, July 20, 1945;
9:31 a. m.]

[Amtd. 57]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

GREECE; ADDITION TO DESTINATION LIST

Section 802.3 *General License Country Groups* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (a) is amended by adding to the countries designated as Group G therein the following destination:

Country No.
Greece..... None assigned.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, S.F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: July 13, 1945.

SAMUEL H. LEBENSBURGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

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9:31 a. m.]

[Amtd. 58]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

IN TRANSIT LICENSES

Section 802.9 *General in transit li-
censes "GIT"* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "S Countries" shall mean the following: Eire, Portugal, Portuguese Atlantic Islands, Portuguese Guinea, Spain, Spanish Atlantic Islands, Spanish and International Morocco and Tangier, Sweden, Switzerland.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: July 17, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSEBURGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13192; Filed, July 20, 1945; 9:31 a. m.]

[Amdt. 59]

PART 805—SELECTED DESTINATIONS CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 805.2 *Selected destinations* is hereby amended by deleting from the list of countries designated as selected destinations the following country:

Country:	Country No.
Turkey-----	99

2. Section 805.3 *Individual license provisions* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) All applications for licenses to export any commodities to any destination listed in § 805.2 must be made on a calendar quarter basis. The following provisions are applicable thereto:

Applications, except for petroleum and petroleum products, should be submitted 45 days prior to the beginning of the calendar quarter in which shipment is intended. Applications covering petroleum and petroleum products shall not be submitted prior to the first day of the calendar quarter in which shipment is intended. Licenses, except for petroleum and petroleum products, will be issued during the 30 day period prior to the beginning of the calendar quarter during which shipment is intended and during the first 60 days of that quarter. In exceptional cases, the applicant may file his application in advance of the time herein specified for the filing of applications, but in such cases the applicant must state the reason for filing the application in advance and must specify the calendar quarter during which shipment is to be made. This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No.

1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: July 17, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSEBURGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

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[Amdt. 60]

PART 813—LIMITED DISTRIBUTION LICENSE FOR CERTAIN TEXTILE PRODUCTS AND SHOES "LDL"

Sec.
813.1 Destinations.
813.2 General provisions.
813.3 Clearance for export.
813.4 Period of validity.

AUTHORITY: §§ 813.1 to 813.4, inclusive, issued under sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320.

§ 813.1 *Destinations.* The provisions of this part apply only to exportations to destinations included in Country Group K, as set forth in paragraph (a) of § 802.3 of this subchapter.

§ 813.2 *General provisions.* (a) There is hereby established a limited distribution license, designated "LDL", authorizing, subject to the other provisions of this part, the exportation to Group K destinations of the following commodities:

GROUP I—COTTON

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Quantity limitations, patr
Women's knit hosiery, 309300-----	6
Children's knit hosiery, 309400-----	6
Men's knit hosiery, 309500-----	6
Men's and boys' underwear, 309600-----	6
Women's and children's underwear, 309700-----	6
Units	
Nightwear, knit, women's and children's, 309800-----	6
Men's and boys' sweaters, jersey pull- overs and sweatshirts, 309910-----	2
Women's and children's sweaters and shawls, 309950-----	2
Knit apparel, n. e. s., 309990-----	2
Men's and boy's jackets and wind- breakers, 311300-----	2
Overalls, breeches, pants, aprons and men's work clothing, n. e. s., 311400----	6
Doz.	
Nightwear, men's and boys', 311500-----	1
Underwear, men's and boys', 311610-----	1
Work shirts, 311710-----	1
Other men's and boys' shirts, except knit, 311720-----	1
Men's and boys' clothing of woven fabric, n. e. s., 312000-----	1
Units	
Women's dresses and ensembles, 312200----	6
Doz.	
Women's and children's underwear and nightwear, not knit, 312400-----	1
Children's outerwear, not knit, 312700----	1
Units	
Women's and children's apparel of woven fabrics, n. e. s., 312900-----	6
House furnishings, n. e. s., 318900-----	6

GROUP II—WOOL

	Units
Knit bathing suits, 367500-----	3
Knit sweaters for men, women and chil- dren, 367600-----	3
Wool knit goods, n. e. s., 367700-----	6
Men's overcoats, suits and pants, 368005--	2
Boys' overcoats, suits and pants, 368098--	2
Women's and children's dresses and en- sembles, except knit, 368200-----	6
Women's and children's apparel, except knit, n. e. s., 368300-----	6
Men's and boys' apparel, except knit, n. e. s., 368950-----	6

GROUP III—SHOES

	Pair
Men's McKay Sewed, 064510-----	2
Men's Welt, 064530-----	2
Men's stitchdown, 064540-----	2
Men's other, 064590-----	2
Youth's and boys', 064600-----	2
Women's and misses' McKay Sewed, 064710-----	2
Women's and misses' Welt, 064730-----	2
Women's and misses' Stitchdown, 064740--	2
Women's and misses' with cemented soles, 064750-----	2
Women's and misses' other, 064795-----	2
Infant's and children's, 064800-----	2
Slippers and moccasins for housewear, all leather, 065000-----	2
Boots, shoes and other footwear, with uppers, of materials except leather, leather soled, 065610-----	2

(b) As an alternative procedure to the filing of applications for individual licenses, any person who makes regular commercial export shipments in small quantities direct to the consumer of textile products and shoes intended for personal use by the consignee may file an "Application for Limited Distribution License LDL" accompanied by an "Application for Distribution Schedule for Certain Textile Products and Shoes" on the forms prescribed by the Foreign Economic Administration. All of the terms, conditions, provisions and instructions contained in such forms are hereby incorporated as a part of the regulations in this subchapter. All such applications shall contain such information as may be required by the Foreign Economic Administration, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(c) Applications for limited distribution licenses and related distribution schedules for textile products and shoes shall be filed with the Requirements and Supply Branch, Foreign Economic Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) A separate and complete application for limited distribution license and distribution schedule, in triplicate, shall be filed for each group of commodities described in paragraph (a) of this section which the applicant desires to export during each calendar quarter to Group K destinations. Applications shall be submitted on or before the 15th day of the month immediately preceding the calendar quarter for which the application is made, except that applications for the third quarter of 1945 may be filed upon publication of this amendment.

(e) Any exporter, whose application for a limited distribution license and related distribution schedule has been approved by the Foreign Economic Administration, may, during the period of validity of the license and subject to the other provisions of this section, export under such license to each country or

group of countries listed in the related distribution schedule not more than the total quantity and type of textile products and shoes approved for export to each such country or group of countries in said distribution schedule.

(f) Exportations under limited distribution licenses for textile products and shoes are subject to the following conditions:

(1) Exportations shall be limited to commodities intended for the personal use of the consignee or members of his immediate family. No exportation may be made under this type of license if the exporter knows or has reason to believe that the commodities will be resold by the consignee.

(2) The total quantity of all articles or commodities classified under a single Schedule B number which may be shipped during the same calendar week to the same consignee may not exceed the quantitative limitations specified opposite each such Schedule B number in paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) Limited distribution licenses and related distribution schedules for the textile products and shoes described in paragraph (a) of this section may be amended by the Foreign Economic Administration upon application of the holder of such license in the form of a letter addressed to the Requirements and Supply Branch, Foreign Economic Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Amendments will be issued by the Foreign Economic Administration by letter which shall be considered a part of the limited distribution license and distribution schedule to which the amendment is applicable.

§ 813.3 Clearance for export. (a) The provisions of § 801.7 of this subchapter shall not apply to exportations under any limited distribution license for textile products and shoes. In lieu of the presentation of an original export license or other document issued by the Foreign Economic Administration, the exporter making an exportation of textiles or shoes under a limited distribution license shall present to the United States Collector of Customs at the port of exit, or the United States Postmaster at the place of mailing, a Shipper's Export Declaration bearing the symbol "LDL", and the number of the limited distribution license pursuant to which such exportation is being made.

(b) The use by any exporter of the symbol "LDL" for the purpose of clearing an exportation of textile products or shoes constitutes a certification by the exporter (1) that the exportation of the commodities described in such shipper's export declaration is authorized under the limited distribution license therein identified to the destination specified; (2) that the type and quantity of such commodities are within the limitations set by the distribution schedule relating to such license; and (3) that all of the other provisions and conditions of said license have been met.

§ 813.4 Period of validity. Limited distribution licenses for textile products and shoe shall be valid for the calendar quarter for which issued and the first sixty (60) days of the next succeeding calendar quarter, unless otherwise indicated on the license. All limited distribution licenses for textile products and shoes are subject to revocation or revision at any time by the Foreign Economic Administration.

This regulation shall become effective immediately upon publication.

Dated: June 30, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSBERGER,

Director,

Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13194; Filed, July 20, 1945;
9:32 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14C,¹ Amdt. 7]

SOFT DRINKS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Regulation 14C is amended in the following respects:

1. The headnote to section 6.1 (a) and subparagraph (1) are amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6.1 Soft drinks—(a) Maximum prices on sales from bottlers and wholesalers to retailers and from bottlers at retail to consumers. (1) A bottler whose maximum price to a retailer for a soft drink as determined under the general provisions of § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation (hereinafter

called "unadjusted maximum price") is less than the maximum adjusted price set out in the schedule in subparagraph (4) below may add to his "unadjusted maximum price" the amount of the permitted increase set out in that schedule; *Provided, however,* That the maximum price so increased shall in no event exceed the maximum adjusted price as set out in that schedule on sales to retailers.

2. Subparagraph (3) of section 6.1 (a) is redesignated sub-paragraph (4).

3. Section 6.1 (a) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (3) as follows:

(3) (i) A bottler who sells soft drinks to both retailers and at retail to consumers may adjust his maximum price as determined under the general provisions of § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation on his sales at retail to consumers by adding thereto an amount not to exceed the amount of the "permitted increase" used by that bottler in adjusting his maximum price on sales to retailers under the schedule in subparagraph (4).

(ii) A bottler who sells soft drinks exclusively at retail to consumers may adjust his maximum price as determined under the general provisions of § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation by adding thereto the amount of "permitted increase" which the soft drink bottler located closest to him who, during March 1942, sold to both retailers and at retail to consumers has added to his unadjusted maximum price to retailers in establishing a new maximum price according to the schedule in subparagraph (4).

4. Redesignated subparagraph (4) of section 6.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(4) Schedule of permitted increase and the maximum adjusted prices for bottlers and wholesalers of soft drinks to retailers and the permitted increase on sales by bottlers at retail to consumers.

Size	Unit of sale	Permitted increase	Maximum adjusted prices for bottlers to wholesalers to retailers only
6-23 oz. bottles, inc.	Case of 24	5 cents per cs.	\$0.80
24-32 oz. bottles, inc.	Case of 12	10 cents per cs.	1.00
33-64 oz. bottles, inc.	Case of 6	10 cents per cs.	.90
1/4 barrels	1/4 barrels	25 cents per 1/4 bbl.	2.25
1/2 barrels	1/2 barrels	50 cents per 1/2 bbl.	4.00
Siphons	Case of 6 siphons	15 cents per cs.	.60
Bottled water	6-14 gal. containers	5 cents per 6-14 gal. containers	.60
	6-1 gal. containers	10 cents per 6-1 gal. containers	.90
	5 gal. container	10 cents per 5 gal. container	.60

This amendment shall become effective July 25, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13228; Filed, July 20, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

¹ 10 F. R. 1165, 1764, 2618, 5458, 6308.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 118]

SMALL VOLUME MANUFACTURERS;
RECONVERSION PRICING

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Sec.

1. The purpose of this order.
2. The manufacturers to whom this order applies.
3. How to obtain new maximum prices.
4. How small-volume reconverting manufacturers may calculate new maximum prices.
5. Special rules for calculating new maximum prices for new articles comparable to articles made in 1941.
6. Relation of this order to adjustment provisions in other maximum price regulations and orders.
7. General orders applicable to special cases.
8. Delegation of authority.

AUTHORITY: § 1305.146 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. The purpose of this order. This order provides a method which may be used to calculate new ceiling prices for manufacturers who do a relatively small volume of business and who are about to make "reconversion products" or are reconverting to the manufacture of other civilian goods.

SEC. 2. The manufacturers to whom this order applies. This order applies to you if you are a "small-volume manufacturer" as described in paragraph (a) and if you are a "reconverting manufacturer" as described in paragraph (b).

(a) *Who is a "small-volume manufacturer?"* You are a small-volume manufacturer if

(1) Your total net sales of products made by you in 1941 (not counting sales on contracts or sub-contracts of any United States war procurement agency or of any Allied Governments) must not have been more than \$200,000; and

(2) Giving consideration to all relevant factors, including the volume of your continuing war orders and the facilities, manpower and materials available for your civilian business, you cannot reasonably expect that your sales (not counting sales on contracts or sub-contracts of any United States war procurement agency or of any Allied Government) will be more than \$200,000 in the twelve months following the date of your report under this order.

(b) *Who is a "reconverting manufacturer?"* You are a reconverting manufacturer if you satisfy either of the following two tests:

Test 1: In 1941 you made a "reconversion product" which is listed at the end of this order in Appendix A. (From time to time, OPA will add other products to the list. Broadly stated, the products now listed, and those which will be listed later, are products which, as a result of the needs of the war program, either were not produced at all during 1944 or were produced only in limited volume.)

Test 2: The product for which you wish new maximum prices is:

(1) A product listed at the end of this order in Appendix B or for which maximum prices are fixed in the following regulations:

MPR 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel

MPR 64—Domestic Cooking and Heating Appliances

RPS 86—Domestic Washing Machines

RPS 111—New Household Vacuum Cleaners and Attachments

MPR 254—New Small Firearms and Firearm Parts

(ii) A product of which your total sales volume in 1944 was less than one-half its total sales volume in 1941; and

(iii) A product which was thus reduced in volume because of governmental restrictions, your use of your facilities for war work, or other direct needs of the war effort; and the causes for this reduction are now being removed.

NOTE: The term "product" or its synonym "product line" refers to all the styles or models or other variations of a commodity which, taken together, are ordinarily considered a product or product line. Each style or model or other variation is referred to as an "article". "You" refers to both parent and subsidiary or affiliated companies, taken as a unit.

SEC. 3. How to obtain new maximum prices. If you wish to calculate new maximum prices for any reconversion product or for any other product as to which you are eligible under Test 2, fill in OPA Form 611-2489 and file it with the OPA District Office for the district where your principal place of business is located. You may get copies of Form 611-2489 from any OPA Regional or District Office.

Unless OPA notifies you not to do so, you may begin to sell and deliver articles at your new maximum prices fifteen days after you mail your report to OPA. However, if within the fifteen-day period OPA asks you to furnish additional information, you may not begin to sell and deliver at your new maximum prices until fifteen days after the day you mail the information which OPA has requested. OPA may later order any of the new maximum prices to be increased or decreased if it finds that you did not calculate them correctly.

SEC. 4. How small-volume reconverting manufacturers may calculate new maximum prices. The basic principle for calculating the new maximum prices may be outlined as follows: To the 1941 total cost for the product being repriced an amount is to be added equal to the net dollar increase resulting from legal increases since October 1941 in materials prices and in average straight-time wage rates for factory employees. To the 1941 total cost so adjusted, a profit margin is to be added equal to the manufacturer's average percentage operating profit margin over cost for 1936-1939. However, if this margin is lower than one-half the average profit margin as determined by the OPA for the same period for the industry or the industry group, then the latter margin is to be used. The new price thus calculated takes the place of the existing maximum price if the new price is higher. Otherwise the existing ceiling remains in effect.

Because so few manufacturers have kept accurate accounts which show costs,

sales, and profits on a product-by-product basis, OPA has worked out a method based on your profit and loss statement which you must use in calculating new maximum prices for the various products subject to this order which are covered by the profit and loss statement. Form 611-2489, which constitutes a part of this order, gives the rules to be followed in applying this method.

SEC. 5. Special rules for calculating new maximum prices for new articles comparable to articles made in 1941. The rule in section 4 applies when the article for which you are calculating a new maximum price is the same as an article you made in 1941 or is different from the 1941 article only in minor respects. However, the article for which you are calculating a new ceiling, though comparable to the 1941 article, may be different from the latter in respects which significantly affect cost, use, or serviceability. If such is the case, you must proceed as follows in calculating a new maximum price for the new article.

Step 1. Calculate a new maximum price according to the rule in Section 4 for the most comparable 1941 article as to which you are a reconverting manufacturer.

Step 2. Find what net difference in direct materials and labor costs is caused by the differences in materials, design, or specifications between the 1941 article and the article which you are about to produce. Use current prices and wage rates in making this calculation. (Form 611-2489 requires you to explain how those differences cause differences in direct labor and materials costs.)

Step 3. Add the dollar-and-cents amount of the net difference found in Step 2 to the new maximum price for the 1941 article which you calculated in Step 1, unless the differences in the new article caused a reduction in its direct costs. In that case, subtract the dollar-and-cents amount of the net difference from the price you calculated in Step 1.

The price calculated in Step 1, plus (or minus) the net difference found in Step 2, is your new maximum price, unless it is lower than any maximum price which you may now have for your new article. In that case, you may keep your existing ceiling.

NOTE: If you are about to produce an article which is not comparable to any you made in 1941, you must get a ceiling for it under the maximum price regulation applying to that product rather than under this order.

SEC. 6. Relation of this order to adjustment provisions in other maximum price regulations and orders. If you are eligible under this order to apply for new maximum prices for any product, you may not apply for an individual price adjustment for that product under the provisions either of the maximum price regulation which applies to it or of any other order authorizing adjustments in maximum prices, unless the adjustment provision expressly permits such application. This rule does not apply, however, to any application for adjustment which you may make in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6 or under any applicable maximum price regulation with respect to any Government contract, or subcontract thereunder, which you have entered into, or propose

to enter into, for the sale of a commodity essential to the war program.

Sec. 7. General orders applicable to special cases. From time to time, the Administrator may issue general orders pursuant to the authority of this section which may establish special rules or procedures for situations not specifically provided for by this order or which may modify or take the place of the rules or procedures established by this order. Any maximum prices authorized by such general orders shall be in line with the maximum prices authorized by this order.

Sec. 8. Delegation of authority. Any Regional Administrator or District Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administration, may issue, revise, amend, or revoke orders issued under this supplementary order.

This supplementary order shall become effective on the 23d day of July 1945.

Note: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Forms printed in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying Statement of Considerations, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this Supplementary Order is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

APPENDIX A

This appendix lists "reconversion products." From time to time the Administrator will add other products to this list.

For a product or product line to be listed in this appendix, the Administrator must find

(a) That in 1944 its production was approximately one-half or less of its production in its last representative period of peacetime production;

(b) That this reduction in dollar volume resulted from (1) governmental restrictions on the manufacture of products or on the use of materials, facilities, or manpower, or (2) the use of facilities for the production of war goods, or (3) other direct needs of the war effort; and

(c) That because of change in government restrictions or in the needs of the war program, the industry is able to begin or to increase substantially the production of the product or product line.

The Administrator may omit from the list a product which meets the above tests if in his judgment the purposes of the order will be effectuated, as to that product, without its being listed.

Product List

1. Air Conditioners, Portable
2. Aluminum Ware
3. Bicycles
4. Carpet Sweepers
5. Caskets, Metal
6. Clocks (Subject to MPR 188)

7. Electrical Appliances, Small (Subject to MPR 188)
8. Fixtures, Professional and Institutional, Metal
9. Furniture, Household, Metal
10. Furniture and Equipment, Office and Institutional, Metal (Subject to MPR 188)
11. Golf Bags
12. Golf Clubs
13. Lawnmowers (Subject to MPR 188)
14. Machines, Coin Operated
15. Machines, Office
16. Machines, Store (Subject to MPR 188)
17. Mattresses, Innerspring
18. Musical Instruments, Metal
19. Playground and Gymnasium Equipment
20. Radios, Phonographs and Radio-Phonograph Combinations (Except those Subject to MPR 136)
21. Ranges, Electric (Except Industrial)
22. Refrigerators, Domestic, Mechanical

23. Safes and Vaults
24. Sewing Machines (Except Industrial)
25. Scales, Household, Health
26. Silver-Plated Flatware
27. Skates, Roller and Ice.
28. Toys, Metal and Rubber
29. Vacuum Cleaners (Except Industrial)
30. Washing Machines, Ironers and Driers; Domestic

APPENDIX B

Products will be listed from time to time in this appendix which, though not meeting the standards for listing in Appendix A on an industry-wide basis, are likely to meet those standards in the cases of a considerable number of reconverting manufacturers. Where the Administrator finds that nearly all the products subject to a particular maximum price regulation might properly be listed in this appendix, he may list the regulation in section 2 of this order instead of listing the products here.

APPENDIX C

OPA Form 611-2489 (7-45)

Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 08-R1437

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RECONVERSION FORM: SMALL BUSINESS

Report of New Maximum Prices by Small Reconverting Manufacturers Under Supplementary Order 118.

File two copies of this report with the OPA District Office for the district where your principal place of business is located.

Form 611-2489

(Copies of Form 611-2489 may be obtained from any OPA regional or district office.)

Name of Firm

Address—Number and Street

City Postal Zone Number State

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Office of Price Administration has provided in Supplementary Order 118 a method which may be used to calculate new maximum prices for reconverting manufacturers who do a relatively small volume of business. This form (OPA Form 611-2489) is a part of that order and must be used to calculate new maximum prices under it.

You may use this form only if you meet the tests of a "small-volume reconverting manufacturer" which are indicated in Part I below. If you do not meet these tests, you may not use this form, although you may be eligible to apply for price adjustments on OPA Form 611-2488A or 611-2488B, under Supplementary Order 119, which applies to firms doing a larger volume of business.

In this form you will find outlined the exact information you are to use, and the calculations you are to make, in figuring your adjusted maximum prices under the order. If you go through these steps and fill in each entry as indicated, you will arrive at your new ceilings. Read carefully Supplementary Order 118 when filling in the corresponding parts of this form.

You must fill out two copies of this form and file them with the OPA District Office for the district where your principal place of business is located. Unless notified to the contrary, you may begin to sell and deliver articles at your new maximum prices 15 days after you mail this report to OPA (or 15 days after you mail any additions) information OPA requests from you). However, after this 15-day period, OPA may order you to raise or lower any of the new maximum prices if it finds that you did not calculate them correctly.

PART I—ELIGIBILITY AS A SMALL-VOLUME RECONVERTING MANUFACTURER

(This part of the form corresponds to section 2 of Supplementary Order 118)

You are eligible to use this form to figure your adjusted maximum prices if you meet the requirements of item "1" and either "2" or "3" of this part of the form.

1	To meet this requirement 1, you must be able to answer "yes" to both of the following questions:	
a	Were your total net sales of products made by you less than \$200,000 in 1941?.....	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b	Can you reasonably expect your total net sales of products made by you to be less than \$200,000 in the twelve months after the date you file this report?	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	(In answering a and b above, do not include in your total net sales your sales on contracts or sub-contracts of any U. S. war procurement agency or of any Allied Government.)	
	If your sales of all products in any year after 1941 were more than \$300,000 or if your facilities have been expanded substantially since 1941, explain below why you can reasonably expect your sales to be less than \$200,000 in the twelve months after you file this report.	
2	In 1941, did you make a "reconversion product" which is listed in Appendix A of Supplementary Order 118? (Ask your OPA District Office for subsequent additions, if any, to the list in Appendix A.)	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3	To meet this requirement 3, you must be able to answer "yes" to each of the following three questions about the products for which you wish to calculate new ceiling prices:	
a	Is each of these products either listed in Appendix B of Supplementary Order 118 or subject to one of the OPA price regulations listed in Section 2 of that order?	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b	Was your 1944 total sales volume of each such product or product line less than one-half your 1941 sales volume of that product or product line?	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
c	Was your 1944 sales volume less than one-half your 1941 volume in each such product or product line because of governmental restrictions, or because you were using your facilities for war work, or because of other direct needs of the war effort; and are the causes for this reduction now being removed?	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

PART II—CALCULATION OF YOUR PRICE INCREASE FACTOR

(This part of the form corresponds to section 4 of supplementary order 118)

INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO PART II

To calculate your new maximum prices, two main steps are involved. First, calculate your "price increase factor" and then apply this factor to your October 1941 prices. This part of the form tells you how to find your "price increase factor."

Item 4. In column 2 fill in each listed item from your profit and loss statement for the fiscal year which includes October 1941. If you wish, you may get this information from your Bureau of Internal Revenue statement. Get

the figure for item 4b, column 3, by following the instructions for item 6, below. In item 4c, column 3, enter the figure you get in column 3 of item 7, below. (If you do not have the profit and loss accounts called for below, tell your District Office what accounts you do have and request further directions.)

Item 5. Fill in the information required for each of the listed years during which you were in business. The figures you enter must be figures which were compiled on the basis of the same accounting procedures as the figures you enter in column 2 of item 4. In column 4, item 5e, do not include figures for any year in which you experienced a loss.

Item 6. This instruction tells you how to get the figure you must enter in column 3 of item 4b ("Materials Used: Average Percentage Increase from October 1941 to Date"). This means the average percentage increase which has occurred since October 1941 in the legal prices you must pay for materials, parts, components, and processing services used in your 1941 manufacturing operations. The prices used must refer to purchases from your usual type of supplier, and of the quantities you normally purchased in 1941. For example, if you bought from a manufacturer in 1941, you may not figure your materials price increase by using quotations from a jobber. Also, do not include any increase for parts which you made in 1941 and now purchase outside, nor for parts which you purchased in 1941 and now make in your plant.

If the articles which meet the eligibility requirements in Part I comprised less than 50 per cent of your sales volume in 1941, your materials price increase percentage need not be calculated on the basis of all materials used in your 1941 manufacturing operations. As an alternative, you may compute the percentage increase on the basis only of the materials used in manufacturing those particular articles.

Item 7. This item tells you how to get the figure you must enter in column 2 of item 4c ("Factory Labor: Average Percentage Increase from October 1941 to Date"). This figure is item 7r below, which you get by comparing the factory wage rates which you pay now, or will pay when you reconvert, with those you paid in 1941.

In column 1 list each occupation or type of job which you use now (or will use) any which you also used in 1941. If you have more than one employee in a given occupation, repeat the occupation name. For example, if you have two machinists, list "machinist" twice in column 1. In columns 2 and 3, enter the requested information for each occupation you list in column 1. (If you cannot give the information called for in this item, ask your OPA District Office for further instructions.)

4 Adjustment of 1941 total costs.

Account in profit and loss statement		Amount for fiscal year including October 1941	Average percentage increase from 1941 to date	Amount of allowable adjustment (Col. 2 x Col. 3)	Adjusted 1941 costs (Col. 2 + Col. 4)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a	Net sales				
b	Materials used				
c	Factory labor				
d	Other factory costs				
e	General selling and adm. costs				
f	Total costs (b thru e)				

5 Calculation of your allowable profit factor.

Fiscal year	Net sales	Total costs	Net operating profit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a 1935			
b 1937			
c 1938			
d 1939			
e Total 1935-39			
f Your profit rate, 1935-1939 (item e, Col. 4 ÷ item c, Col. 3)			
g One-half your industry's average profit rate, 1935-1939 (as supplied by your OPA District Office)			
h Your allowable profit factor (item f or g, whichever is larger)			

6 Calculation of materials price increase.

a	Your average percentage increase from October 1941 to date for material used is %
b	Attach to this report a separate sheet explaining how you calculated the percentage increase figure you enter in Column 3 of item 4b.

7 Calculation of factory wage rate increase.

Occupation or type of job of each factory employee		Present straight-time hourly wage rate	October 1941 straight-time hourly wage rate
(1)		(2)	(3)
a			
b			
c			
d			
e			
f			
g			
h			
i			
j			
k			
l			
m			
n			
o			
p			
q			
r			
Total (add items 7a through 7o)			
Item 7p column 2 minus item 7p column 3			
Your factory wage rate increase (item 7c ÷ item 7p column 3)			

8 Calculation of your price increase factor.

a	Your adjusted 1941 total costs (item 4f, column 5)
b	Your allowable profit factor (item 8h)
c	Your estimated dollar profit (item 8a x item 8b)
d	Your adjusted costs plus estimated profit (item 8a + item 8c)
e	Your price increase factor (item 8d ÷ item 4a, column 2)

PART III

INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO PART III

This part of the form tells you how to figure your new ceiling prices by using the "price increase factor" you obtained in item 8e above. You may figure new ceilings only for "reconversion products" listed in Appendix A of Supplementary Order 118 or for other civilian products as to which you are reporting the requirements in item 3 of Part I of this form. The general rule for repricing is this: If the article you are repricing is the same article you made in 1941 or if the article you are repricing is comparable to articles (in product lines eligible for repricing) which you made in 1941 but differs from them in respects which significantly affect cost, use or serviceability, then two main steps are involved. First, you reprice your most comparable 1941 article and then you adjust that price for materials and labor cost differences, caused by differences in materials, design or specifications, between the 1941 article and the one you are about to produce.

Item 9. In column 1 list the name and model number of each article you made in 1941 which is in a product line that is eligible for repricing on this form. In column 2 list each class of purchaser to whom you delivered or offered to deliver each article listed in column 1 in October 1941. In column 3 enter the "highest price charged" (interpreted as under the General Maximum Price Regulation and MPR 188) in October 1941 to each class of purchaser listed in column 2. Then multiply each price listed in column 3 by your "price increase factor" obtained in item 8e of Part II above and enter this adjusted 1941 price in column 4. In column 5, enter your present ceiling prices to each class of purchaser for each of the listed articles.

If the adjusted price entered in column 4 is higher than your present ceiling in column 5, the adjusted price is your new ceiling. However, if the adjusted price is lower than your present ceiling price, you keep your present ceiling in column 5. Column 6 will show your new ceilings for all articles which are the same as or differ slightly from the 1941 articles listed in column 1.

Item 10. If the article to which you are reconverting is comparable to but differs from an article listed in column 1 of item 9, you must fill in item 10 to get your new ceilings for any such article.

For each article you are repricing in item 10, select the most comparable article of those you listed in column 1 of item 9, and fill in below the information called for with regard to each.

In making the calculations for columns 3 and 4, use current materials prices and wage rates. In column 6, insert from item 9, column 3, the ceiling prices applicable to the class of purchaser who bought the largest number of units of the article in 1941.

Your new ceiling for the new article to this class of purchaser should be inserted in column 7. You compute this price as follows: (a) If the direct material and labor cost of the new article (column 4) exceeds the direct material and labor cost of the 1941 article (column 3), add the amount of the difference computed in column 5 to the price of the 1941 article listed in column 6. (b) If the direct material and labor cost of the new article is less than the cost of the old article, you subtract the difference from the price in column 6.

In no case need you accept this as your ceiling price if you already have a ceiling price on the article which is higher.

9 Repricing of 1941 articles by application of your "price increase factor."						
Product name and model number		Class of purchaser (e. g., jobber, etc.)	Highest price charged in October 1941 (specify unit)	Adjusted 1941 price (Col. 3 x item 8c, above)	Present ceiling price	New ceiling price (Col. 4 or Col. 5, whichever is higher)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
a		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____				
b		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____				
c		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____				
d		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____				
e		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____				

10 Name and model number of new article							
Name and model number of new article		Identify line in item 9 on which comparable article is listed	Current direct materials and labor cost of 1941 article	Current direct materials and labor cost of new article	Difference between Cols. 3 and 4	New ceiling price of 1941 article	New ceiling price of new article (Col. 6 plus or minus Col. 5)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
a							
b							
c							
d							
e							

11 Compute Your Maximum Prices for the New Article to Other Classes of Purchasers as follows:
Determine the percentage difference between the price of the new article to the largest class of purchaser (item 10, column 7) and your new ceiling price of the 1941 article to the same purchaser class (item 9, column 6).
Adjust the new ceiling price of the 1941 article to all other classes of purchasers by increasing or decreasing these prices by this percentage.

12 Submit on a separate sheet a break-down of the materials costs on each new article and its 1941 comparable article. Also explain briefly the differences in labor costs, if any, between the two articles.

13 If an article you are about to produce is not comparable to any article listed in column 1 of item 9, you must get a ceiling for that article under the maximum price regulation which applies to that product rather than on this form.

NOTE: If you have questions about any part of this form or if you believe that October 1941 is clearly not representative of your pre-conversion operations, consult your OPA District Office.

Sign here _____
Name of Authorized Officer _____ Title _____ Date _____
[F. R. Doc. 45-13166; Filed, July 19, 1945; 2:25 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 119]

INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTMENTS FOR RECONVERTING MANUFACTURERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE OF THE ORDER

Sec. 1. Purpose of this supplementary order.

ARTICLE II—ELIGIBILITY OF MANUFACTURERS FOR ADJUSTMENTS

2. Who are "reconverting manufacturers."
3. Relation of this order to adjustment provisions in other maximum price regulations and orders.

ARTICLE III—THE BASIC RULES FOR ADJUSTMENT

4. General explanation.
5. Method A. Calculation of adjustments in maximum prices on a unit cost basis using Form 2488-A.

Sec.

6. Method B. Calculation of adjustments in maximum prices on a product group basis using Form 2488-B.

ARTICLE IV—ADJUSTMENTS IN SPECIAL CASES

7. A manufacturer for whom October 1941 is not a representative month.
8. A manufacturer seeking to adjust his existing maximum prices who has altered his 1941 best-selling article or has no ceiling for it.
9. A manufacturer who has no existing maximum prices for a product which he made in 1941.
10. A manufacturer who is about to make a "reconversion product" which he did not make in 1941.
11. A manufacturer performing distributor's functions.
12. General orders applicable to special cases.

ARTICLE V—PROCEDURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13. How reconverting manufacturers may obtain adjustments under this order.
14. Wholesale and retail maximum prices.

Sec.

15. Balanced production and distribution.
16. Delegation of authority.

AUTHORITY: § 1305.147 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE OF THE ORDER

SECTION 1. Purpose of this supplementary order. Many manufacturers are now about to resume or enlarge the production of civilian goods the manufacture of which was sharply curtailed or stopped because of wartime restrictions. The Office of Price Administration has developed a program for making necessary adjustments in the ceiling prices of such manufacturers. This order is a part of this program.

Maximum price regulations now outstanding either establish ceiling prices for the goods in question or provide a means for establishing such prices. Reconverting manufacturers may in all cases proceed to sell at these existing ceiling prices if they wish to do so.

The Administrator, however, has recognized that these existing ceiling prices may require upward adjustment. He has recognized also that special procedures are necessary in order to determine the need for such adjustments and their amount. Ordinarily current costs and profits are the basis for determining the need for the amount of ceiling price adjustments. In the case of reconverting manufacturers, however, such information either is not available or is unrepresentative and hence unreliable as a basis for price action.

To the fullest practicable extent the Administrator will provide for adjustments in the ceiling prices of reconverting manufacturers by means of industry-wide action. Where the industry has continued to produce the commodity in substantial volume, the usual standards of the Office will be applied to determine the need for an industry-wide increase. Where production has been lower in volume, however, the industry-wide action will ordinarily take the following form: The Price Administrator will announce an industry-wide percentage "increase factor" for a particular product or product line. Any manufacturer of such a product may then increase his 1941 price for the product (or such other base-date price as the Administrator may specify) by the amount of this "increase factor." If the resulting figure is higher than his existing ceiling price, he may take that figure as his new ceiling price.

The Administrator recognizes that this program of industry-wide actions, which is being carried out in consultation with the respective industries involved, may not adequately meet the needs of some reconverting firms with respect to a particular product in the following situations:

(a) Where their industry does not seek an industry "increase factor" on the product.

(b) Where the determination of their industry's "increase factor" awaits the completion of surveys of the industry's increases in wage rates and in material prices.

(c) Where the Administrator has denied an "increase factor" to their industry or where the "increase factor," when issued, does not remove hardship in their particular cases.

(d) Where their industry is not eligible for an "increase factor" because it has remained in substantial production of the product throughout the war, and no industry-wide price increase for the product is required by the applicable standards.

This supplementary order is designed to provide individual adjustments for reconverting manufacturers in these situations. The order does not seek to establish the general level of prices for a commodity which the Administrator will consider appropriate for the reconversion period but merely undertakes to prevent hardship in individual cases. Prerequisite to a price adjustment on any particular product under this order, therefore, is a showing by the applicant that his existing maximum prices for that product do not cover his 1941 total costs adjusted for subsequent increases in wage rates and materials prices, as explained in Articles III and IV.

ARTICLE II—ELIGIBILITY OF MANUFACTURERS FOR ADJUSTMENTS

SEC. 2. Who are "reconverting manufacturers." This order applies to you if you are a "reconverting manufacturer." For the purposes of this order, you will be considered a reconverting manufacturer if you satisfy either Test I or Test II, stated below, and if you are not eligible for reconversion pricing under Supplementary Order No. 118. (That order deals with manufacturers whose civilian business in 1941 did not exceed \$200,000 and is not expected to exceed that amount in the year following reconversion.)

Test I. You are a "reconverting manufacturer" if the product on which you seek an adjustment is a "reconversion product." A "reconversion product" is any product listed at the end of this order in Appendix A. From time to time products not now on this list will be added to it. Broadly stated, the products now listed, and those which will be listed later, are products which as a result of the needs of the war program, were not produced at all during 1944 or were produced only in limited volume.

Test II. You are a "reconverting manufacturer," with respect to the product for which you seek an adjustment, if the following four conditions are satisfied:

(a) The product for which you are seeking an adjustment is one which is listed at the end of this order in Appendix B or is a product whose maximum prices are fixed by one of the following regulations:

- MPR 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Price for Specified Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel
- MPR 64—Domestic Cooking and Heating Appliances
- RPS 86—Domestic Washing Machines
- RPS 102—New Household Mechanical Refrigerators
- RPS 111—New Household Vacuum Cleaners and Attachments.
- MPR 254—New Small Firearms and Firearm Parts

(b) During 1944, your total dollar volume of sales (whether to your usual trade or for war uses) of the product was less than one half your sales of the product in your last year of normal peacetime production, which will be presumed to be 1941 unless the contrary is shown.

(c) This reduction in dollar volume resulted from (1) governmental restrictions on the manufacture of products or on the use of materials, facilities, or manpower, or (2) the use of your facilities for the production of war goods, or (3) other direct needs of the war effort.

(d) Because of change in governmental restrictions or in the needs of the war program, you are able to begin or to increase substantially the production of the product.

NOTE: The term "product" or its synonym "product line" is used in this order to refer to all the styles, models, or other variations of a commodity which, taken together, are ordinarily considered as a product or product line. Each style, model or other variation is referred to as an "article."

SEC. 3. Relation of this order to adjustment provisions in other maximum price regulations and orders. If you are eligible under this order to apply for an adjustment in the maximum prices of any product, you may not apply for such an adjustment under the provisions of the maximum price regulation applicable to that product or of any other order authorizing adjustments in maximum prices, unless the adjustment provision expressly permits such application. This rule does not apply, however, to any application for adjustment which you may make in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6 or under any applicable maximum price regulation with respect to any Government contract, or subcontract thereunder, which you have entered into, or propose to enter into, for the sale of a commodity essential to the war program.

ARTICLE III—THE BASIC RULES FOR ADJUSTMENT

SEC. 4. General explanation. If you are a reconverting manufacturer as to a particular product which you made and delivered or offered to deliver in October 1941 (the "base month"), you may apply for an adjustment in the maximum prices of that product under this order and may calculate the amount of the adjustment, if any, to which you may be entitled, according to the rules of this Article III.

NOTE: Special rules have been provided in Article IV modifying the basic rules in Article III for a manufacturer in any one of the following situations: a manufacturer for whom October 1941 is not a representative month (section 7); a manufacturer seeking to adjust his existing maximum prices who has altered his 1941 best-selling article or has no ceiling for it (section 8); a manufacturer who has no existing maximum prices for a product which he made in 1941 (section 9); a manufacturer who is about to make a "reconversion product" which he did not make in 1941 (section 10); a manufacturer who performs distributor's functions (section 11).

Broadly stated, this order authorizes the adjustment in the maximum price of

a product for which you are eligible to apply, if its total cost in your "1941 accounting period" (defined below), when increased to reflect legal increases since the base month in materials prices and basic wage rate schedules, is higher than its existing ceiling. Where this is the case, you may add to the adjusted total cost a profit factor equal to one-half the average percentage margin of profit over total cost for your industry or industry group in the peacetime period 1936-1939. The sum is your new maximum price.

There are two methods of calculating whether an adjustment will be granted and, if so, its amount. You may use either Method A or Method B if you kept your accounts in 1941 so as to show unit costs. You must use Method B if you do not have adequate unit cost data for 1941. OPA Form 611-2488A (referred to as "Form 2488-A" in this order) is to be used for Method A, and OPA Form 611-2488B (referred to as "Form 2488-B") is to be used for Method B.

In applying these methods, you will need to become familiar with the following four terms to which this order gives special meanings:

"Your 1941 accounting period." This refers to the shortest accounting period (month, quarter, six months, calendar year, or fiscal year) which includes the base month and for which you make final adjustments in your accounts, including adjustments based on actual physical inventory.

"The best-selling article." This refers to the article in any particular product line of which you sold the largest number of units of the total sold in that line in your 1941 accounting period.

"The largest-buying class of purchaser." This refers to the "class of purchaser" of an article which bought the largest number of units of that article in your 1941 accounting period. (The term "class of purchaser" has the same meaning in this order as in the General Maximum Price Regulation.)

"The October 1941 price." This refers to the "highest price charged" by you during October 1941 for an article to the largest-buying class of purchaser of that article. (The term "highest price charged" has the same meaning in this order as in the General Maximum Price Regulation.)

NOTE: The understanding of Methods A and B will be aided if they are read together with Forms 2488-A and 2488-B, respectively.

SEC. 5. Method A: Calculation of adjustments in maximum prices on a unit cost basis using Form 2488-A. You may use this method if you have kept adequate accounts to show the actual total cost per unit (standard costs having been adjusted to actual costs) of each article whose costs are to be adjusted. To find whether any adjustments will be granted and, if so, what their amount will be, you must first select the best-selling article from each product line on which you are eligible to apply for adjustments. Using that article, you must then make the following calculation:

(a) Materials price increases. First add to the total cost of the article in your

1941 accounting period the net dollar amount of any increase since October 1941 resulting from legal changes in the prices of the materials, direct and indirect, then entering into the factory cost of the article. ("Materials" includes materials, parts and components and also purchased services rendered in connection with the processing of materials. "Total cost" includes the cost of labor and materials, direct and indirect, entering into the factory cost of the article, other elements of factory overhead, and selling, general and administrative expense, but does not include any amount for profit or for income and excess profits taxes.)

Because they are temporary and afford opportunities for cost inflation, materials price increases not resulting from changes in the level of materials prices must be disregarded. (Among these are price increases resulting from purchases from a more distant supplier or a different class of supplier or in small quantities, or those resulting from changes in practice as to subcontracting of parts or components, or those resulting from any other departures from your customary purchasing practices.)

For greater uniformity in the calculation of certain materials price increases, the Administrator will announce "materials cost increase factors" from time to time. These will be percentage figures based on studies of some categories of important basic materials and parts which OPA is now conducting. When you request Form 2488-A or Form 2488-B, you will be given any materials cost increase factors which OPA has previously announced. You must apply such a factor in place of any increase you have had in the price of the material covered by the factor, regardless of whether the factor is lower or higher.

If, in using Method A or B, you have not used a materials cost increase factor announced by OPA either before you filed your application or before an order setting your new maximum prices was issued, OPA will substitute the factor for the increase in materials cost which you have reported and adjust your prices accordingly.

(b) *Increases in basic wage rate schedules.* To the total cost of the best-selling article, adjusted for materials price increases, add the net dollar amount of any increases resulting from legal changes since October 1941 in your basic wage rate schedules for the labor entering into the article's factory cost.

A "basic wage rate" is the single rate or established range of rates for a given job classification. A "basic wage rate schedule" includes all the basic wage rates and rate ranges of a plant at a particular time. An increase in basic wage rate schedules is an increase in a single rate or range of rates applying to a job classification. It does not include increases to individual employees which do not alter the job classification rate or rate ranges.

Where there has been a change in a range of rates, measure this from the point in the middle of the old range to the corresponding midpoint in the new range.

Example: If in October 1941 the range of rates for a particular job classification was from 45 cents to 55 cents per hour and in 1943 it became from 48 cents to 60 cents per hour, the change is to be measured from 50 cents, which is the middle point between the low and the high of the old range, and 54 cents, the midpoint between the low and the high of the new range. The difference between the two midpoints, 4 cents, is the amount of the increase in this basic wage rate.

(c) *Comparison with maximum price.* Compare the best-selling article's total cost, adjusted for increases in materials prices and the basic wage rate schedules, with its existing maximum price to the largest-buying class of purchaser. Only if the adjusted total cost is higher than that maximum price may you get an adjustment. If the adjusted total cost is the higher, you must proceed as follows to calculate the article's adjusted maximum price and a price increase factor to be applied to the other articles in the product line.

(d) *Calculation of maximum prices by adding profit factor.* To the adjusted total cost of the best-selling article, add a profit factor equal to one-half the 1936-1939 average industry profit margin over cost. The sum is the best-selling article's adjusted maximum price to its largest-buying class of purchaser.

OPA will announce 1936-1939 average industry profit margins for products for which price adjustments are likely to be sought under this order, using the narrowest industry group which includes the industry making the product and for which OPA has adequate profit data. Information as to such margins will be given you when you apply for Form 2488-A or Form 2488-B. If you find no margin included for your industry, ask your OPA District Office to furnish it.

(e) *Calculation of price increase factor to adjust all other maximum prices of articles in the same product line.* To find all your other adjusted maximum prices in the same product line, proceed as follows:

(1) Divide your adjusted maximum price of the best-selling article to its largest-buying class of purchaser by your existing maximum price to the same class of purchaser to find your price increase factor.

Example: Suppose, for the best-selling article in an eligible product line, your existing maximum price was \$.84 to wholesalers (the class to whom you sold the largest number of units of the article in the year 1941, your accounting period). After adjustment, the article's new ceiling to wholesalers is \$.90. The price increase factor is 1.071 ($$.90 \div $.84 = 1.071$).

(2) Multiply by the price increase factor your existing maximum prices to each other class of purchaser of the best-selling article and to each class of purchaser of every other article in the same product line. The result in each instance is your adjusted maximum price. A discount or allowance, such as a "cash discount," which is applicable to all your classes of purchasers, must be applied after the adjusted maximum price has been calculated.

Sec. 6. *Method B: Calculation of adjustments in maximum prices on a prod-*

uct group basis using Form 2488-B. You must use this method to calculate adjustments on a product group basis if you do not keep adequate accounts to show actual 1941 total cost per unit (standard costs having been adjusted to actual costs). To find whether you may obtain any adjustment in the maximum prices of articles in a particular product line on which you are eligible to apply and, if so, to calculate a price increase factor for use in adjusting those ceilings, you must apply the rules in this section to the "best-selling article" in that product line.

In so doing, use the narrowest product group which includes that article and for which you have an adequate 1941 profit and loss statement. (A product group may be a line of related products or all the products made by a department or a division or a subsidiary of your company. If your accounts are not so subdivided, the group would comprise all the products you make. The product group may, of course, include products which are not eligible for adjustment under this order.)

(a) *How to find whether you are entitled to any adjustment for a product.* You must first find, on the basis of data for each product group, whether any adjustments will be granted to products in that group. For this purpose, proceed as follows:

Step 1. Using your profit and loss statement for the 1941 accounting period, adjust your total costs for the product group by increasing the items in the statement for material and labor costs entering into factory cost by dollar amounts which reflect your legal increases since October 1941 in materials prices and in basic wage rate schedules. (In so doing, follow the directions given in paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 5 as well as as those given on Form B). The result is your "adjusted total costs."

Step 2. Next compare your adjusted total costs with your actual total sales for your 1941 accounting period. If the actual total sales figure is higher than your adjusted total costs, no adjustment will be granted on any product in the product group. If, however, the adjusted total costs are the higher, then proceed as follows to find whether the best-selling article in each product line in the product group is eligible for adjustment.

Step 3. Find the percentage by which your adjusted total costs exceed your actual total sales.

Step 4. Find the percentage, if any, by which the existing maximum price of the best-selling article to the largest-buying class of purchasers is higher than its October 1941 price to the same class of purchasers.

Step 5. The best-selling article is eligible for adjustment if the percentage found in Step 3 is greater than the percentage found in Step 4. If the best selling article is eligible, all the other articles of the product line are eligible; if it is not eligible, none of the other articles is eligible.

(b) *How to find the amount of the adjustments to which you are entitled.* Since the calculation of the amount of adjustments is based on data for the entire product group, the percentage of increase over October 1941 prices to reflect cost and profit changes will be uniform for every article in the group. To reflect these changes, the October 1941 prices must be multiplied by a price increase factor for the product group. To

calculate this factor, you must proceed as follows:

Step 1. Multiply your adjusted total costs for the product group by the profit factor (one-half the 1936-1939 average percentage profit margin over cost) provided by OPA, as described in paragraph (d) of section 5. The result is your "projected dollar profit" on the product group.

Step 2. Add the projected dollar profit to the adjusted total costs to get a "projected total sales" for the product group.

Step 3. To find the proportion by which you must increase your actual 1941 total sales in order to equal your projected total sales, divide your projected total sales by your actual total sales as shown in your 1941 profit and loss statement for the product group.

The resulting figure (which will be above 1.00) is the price increase factor for the product group.

Example: Suppose your accounts were not subdivided, and you had a total cost for the calendar year 1941 of \$1,000,000 and total sales of \$1,080,000. Adjusted to reflect increases in materials prices and wage rates, the total cost is \$1,100,000. The profit factor furnished by OPA, 5 percent on cost, when applied to the adjusted total cost, gives a projected dollar profit of \$55,000. The adjusted total cost of \$1,100,000 and the projected dollar profit of \$55,000 are then added to compute a projected total sales of \$1,155,000.

To find the figure by which the prices yielding the actual total sales of \$1,080,000 must be multiplied to produce the projected total sales of \$1,155,000, the latter figure must be divided by the former. $\$1,155,000 \div \$1,080,000 = 1.069$. This result is your price increase factor.

(c) How to apply the price increase factor to articles in a product group. Having used Method B to calculate a price increase factor for a product group, proceed as follows to calculate adjusted maximum prices for all the articles in each product line in that group which is eligible for adjustment.

Step 1. Multiply by the price increase factor for the product group the October 1941 price of the best-selling article in each eligible product line to the largest-buying class of purchaser of that article. This gives the adjusted maximum price for the best-selling article to that class of purchaser.

Step 2. Find the percentage by which this adjusted maximum price for the best-selling article exceeds its existing maximum price to the same class of purchaser.

Step 3. Increase by the percentage found in Step 2 your existing maximum price to each other class of purchaser of the best-selling article and to each class of purchaser of every other article in the same product line. The result in each instance is your adjusted maximum price. A discount or allowance, such as a "cash discount," which is applicable to all your classes of purchasers, must be applied after the adjusted maximum price has been calculated.

ARTICLE IV—ADJUSTMENTS IN SPECIAL CASES

SEC. 7. A manufacturer for whom October 1941 is not a representative month. Though you made the product for which you are seeking an adjustment during 1941, you may find that October 1941 is clearly not an appropriate month from which to measure changes in your costs and prices. Thus, you may have had to cease making certain of the products to be adjusted before October 1941, or the production of some products may have

been carried on under conditions which were clearly not representative because of conversion to war work or for seasonal or other reasons. Or you may have had no October 1941 prices because you did not deliver or offer to deliver the product in that month. In any such case, you must select as a base month the month nearest to October 1941 (but before January 1, 1942) in which conditions of production were representative and during which you delivered or offered to deliver the product.

In applying the rules in Articles III and IV after selecting a month other than October 1941 as a base month, you must use the base month you selected in place of October 1941 wherever the rules refer to October 1941.

SEC. 8. A manufacturer seeking to adjust his existing maximum prices who has altered his 1941 best-selling article or has no ceiling for it. Methods A and B apply to the usual situation where one of the ceiling prices a manufacturer is seeking to adjust is the ceiling price of the best-selling article in the product line. However, sometimes this will not be the case either because he never has had a ceiling for that specific article or because he is no longer making and selling it.

For example, a manufacturer may not have a ceiling simply because he did not deliver the article or offer it for delivery during March 1942 or any other month as of which the applicable maximum price regulation froze prices. Or after 1941 he may have altered the best-selling article so that the article on which he now has a ceiling is different in more than minor respects from the 1941 article. Or after 1941 he may have dropped his best-selling article and substituted a new, but comparable, model in his product line.

In these situations you cannot properly apply Methods A and B without modification because you cannot satisfactorily make the comparisons they require between the 1941 adjusted costs and price of the best-selling article and its existing ceiling. If, however, you have an existing ceiling on any other article in the same product line which is comparable to the best-selling article, you can apply Method A or B modified as follows:

(a) Modifications in Method A. In the situation described above, apply Method A modified as outlined in the following steps:

Step 1: Select the best-selling article in the product line on which you seek adjustment and adjust its total cost as directed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 5.

Step 2: From the articles with ceiling prices in this product line, select the most comparable altered version of the best-selling article you selected in Step 1; if you have none, select the most comparable article among the comparable models and styles in that product line.

Step 3. Add to the adjusted total cost of the best-selling article, the amount, if any, by which its total direct materials and labor costs are lower than those of the article you selected in Step 2, calculated on an October 1941 basis. If its total direct materials and labor costs are higher than those

of the selected article, subtract the amount of the difference from the adjusted total cost of the best-selling article.

Step 4. Complete the calculations in Section 5 as directed, modifying the paragraphs in that section as follows:

Paragraph (c): As the best-selling articles adjusted total cost, use the best-selling article's total cost as calculated in Step 3. As "its existing maximum price," use the existing maximum price of the article you in Step 2.

Paragraph (d): As the "adjusted total cost of the best-selling article," use its total cost as calculated in Step 3. When the profit factor has been added to this cost, the sum is the adjusted maximum price of the article you selected in Step 2.

Paragraph (e) (1): The "adjusted maximum price" and the "existing maximum price" both relate to the article you selected in Step 2.

(b) Modifications in Method B. In the situation described above, apply Method B modified as outlined in the following steps.

Step 1. Select the best-selling article, as in Step 1 of paragraph (a) above.

Step 2. Select the comparable article for which you have a ceiling price, as in Step 2 of paragraph (a) above.

Step 3. Find the amount by which the existing ceiling of the article you selected in Step 2 is higher or lower than the October 1941 price of the best-selling article you selected in Step 1.

Step 4. Find what percentage the total cost of direct labor and materials is of the total sales of the product group in the 1941 profit and loss statement you are using.

Step 5. Multiply the amount found in Step 3 by the percentage found in Step 4.

Step 6. Add the result to the October 1941 price of the best-selling article you selected in Step 1 if that price is lower than the existing ceiling of the article you selected in Step 2. If it is higher, subtract the result from the October 1941 price.

Step 7. Use the October 1941 price, increased or decreased according to Step 6, in section 6, paragraph (a), Step 4, and paragraph (c), Step 1.

Example: The October 1941 price of the best-selling article in a product line was \$1.20. In January 1942 the article was altered and its price was increased to \$1.40. The total of direct labor and materials cost in the profit and loss statement was 55% of total sales. 55% of the \$.20 price increase is \$.11. In applying Method B, use \$1.31 (\$1.20 + \$.11) as the October 1941 price of the best-selling article.

SEC. 9. A manufacturer who has no existing maximum prices for a product which he made in 1941. Methods A and B do not apply directly to the situation of a reconverting manufacturer who is about to make a product which he made in 1941 but for which he has no maximum prices. This section states how such a manufacturer may get the benefit of the adjustments authorized by this order.

(a) Where your product is comparable to one which is eligible for adjustment. The product you are about to produce may be comparable to another product for which you have maximum prices and for which you are eligible to apply for an adjustment under this order. If the maximum price regulation which applies to the former product provides for setting new maximum prices "in line" with the existing ceilings of a

comparable product, you may secure ceilings for the former product which are "in line" with the ceilings of the latter product after any adjustment has been made which may be authorized by this order.

(b) *Where you have no such comparable product.* The product you are about to produce may not be comparable to any product for which you are eligible to apply for adjustment under this order or the maximum price regulation may not provide for setting new ceilings "in line" with existing ceilings. In such a case, you must first calculate a ceiling price for the best-selling article in the product line according to the rules of the applicable maximum price regulation. Having calculated this ceiling price, you may then apply Method A or B to find the adjustments, if any, in the maximum prices of the best-selling and other articles of the product line.

SEC. 10. *A manufacturer who is about to make a "reconversion product" which he did not make in 1941.* A manufacturer may be a reconverting manufacturer as to a "reconversion product" listed in Appendix A even though he did not make it in 1941.

If paragraph (a) of section 9 would be applicable to your situation but for the fact that you did not make the reconversion product in 1941, you may nevertheless proceed under that paragraph to obtain a new maximum price for your reconversion product.

You may not, however, be able to obtain an "in line" price with a product the price of which has been adjusted under this order or for which an industry-wide price increase factor has been authorized. Nevertheless, the Administrator may authorize an adjustment in the "in line" maximum prices which would otherwise be authorized for your product if he finds that such an adjustment would effectuate the purposes of this order and would be in line with adjustments granted to other reconverting manufacturers.

In such a case the Administrator, in acting upon your application for "in line" maximum prices for your new product, will consider such information as he may possess concerning such relevant factors as changes since 1941 in basic wage rate schedules and materials prices and changes since 1936-1939 in profit rates in the industry making the product. He will also consider, in appraising your need for adjustment, whether the articles you propose to make would be relatively low-price and low-margin in the range of articles made by manufacturers of the product.

SEC. 11. *A manufacturer performing distributor's functions.* This order will most often be used by manufacturers selling principally to wholesalers or to direct-buying retailers who customarily buy in large quantities. However, if your sales expense includes a substantial amount for the performance of functions ordinarily performed by wholesalers and retailers (as, for example, if you are a manufacturing retailer), you are also eligible to apply for

adjustments under this order; but OPA will modify any adjustment granted so as to reflect the standards governing increases permitted to wholesalers and retailers.

If you are such a manufacturer, you must inform the OPA District Office, when you apply for Form 2488-A or Form 2488-B, of the additional distributive functions which you perform.

SEC. 12. *General orders applicable to special cases.* From time to time, the Administrator may issue general orders pursuant to the authority of this section which may establish special rules or procedures for situations not specifically provided for by this Order or which may modify or take the place of the rules or procedures established by this Order. Any adjustments authorized by such general orders shall be in line with the adjustments authorized by this Order.

ARTICLE V—PROCEDURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 13. *How reconverting manufacturers may obtain adjustments under this order.* To apply for an adjusted maximum price under this order, you must file an application in duplicate on Form 2488-A or Form 2488-B with the OPA District Office for the district in which your principal place of business is located. You may get copies of Form A or Form B from any Regional or District OPA Office. If you qualify for adjusted maximum prices, OPA will issue an order under this section fixing new maximum prices or stating a percentage amount by which your 1941 prices may be increased.

Before such an order is issued, you may not increase your maximum prices. If you do not qualify for an adjusted price or if your application is defective, OPA will give you appropriate notice. You may, of course, continue to sell at your existing lawful maximum prices.

SEC. 14. *Wholesale and retail maximum prices.* No increase in wholesale or retail maximum prices may be made as a result of increases in manufacturers' prices which may be authorized under this order unless the change at wholesale or retail is specifically authorized. This may be done under the authority of this order, provision being made for the price increases at wholesale or retail either in the order authorizing increases in the manufacturers' ceilings or in a general order applicable to wholesale and retail ceilings. Provision may be made in orders of either type for the pre-ticketing by the manufacturer of the retail price or for the use of some other method whereby the retailer and the consumer may readily be informed of the retail ceiling price of the product.

SEC. 15. *Balanced production and distribution.* As a condition of allowing any increase in prices under this order, the Administrator may require you to arrange the production and distribution of the products made by you so that they will be representative of your production and distribution in a specified past period for goods in a particular category. The Administrator may also require that any price increases allowed you be ap-

plied among articles or price lines in a manner consistent with the need, under the stabilization program, to maintain the production of lower-priced products.

SEC. 16. *Delegation of authority.* Any Regional Administrator or District Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator may issue, revise, amend, or revoke orders issued under this supplementary order.

This supplementary order shall become effective on the 23d day of July 1945.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR.,
Acting Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying Statement of Considerations and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this supplementary order is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

APPENDIX A

This appendix lists "reconversion products." From time to time the Administrator will add other products to this list.

For a product or product line to be listed in this appendix, the Administrator must find

(a) That in 1944 its production was approximately one half or less of its production in its last representative period of peacetime production;

(b) That this reduction in dollar volume resulted from (1) governmental restrictions on the manufacture of products or on the use of materials, facilities, or manpower, or (2) the use of facilities for the production of war goods, or (3) other direct needs of the war effort; and

(c) That because of change in government restrictions or in the needs of the war program, the industry is able to begin or to increase substantially the production of the product line.

The Administrator may omit from the list a product which meets the above tests if in his judgment the purposes of the order will be effectuated, as to that product, without its being listed.

Product List

1. Air conditioners, portable
2. Aluminum ware
3. Bicycles
4. Carpet sweepers
5. Caskets, metal
6. Clocks (subject to MPR 188)
7. Electrical appliances, small (subject to MPR 188)
8. Fixtures, professional and institutional, metal
9. Furniture, household, metal
10. Furniture and equipment (office and institutional, metal (subject to MPR 188))
11. Golf bags
12. Golf clubs
13. Lawnmowers (subject to MPR 188)
14. Machines, coin operated
15. Machines, office
16. Machines, store (subject to MPR 188)
17. Mattresses, innerspring
18. Musical instruments, metal
19. Playground and gymnasium equipment

20. Radios, phonographs and radio-phonograph combinations (except those subject to MPR 136)
21. Ranges, electric (except industrial)
22. Refrigerators, domestic, mechanical
23. Safes and vaults
24. Sewing machines (except industrial)
25. Scales, household, health
26. Silver-plated flatware
27. Skates, roller and ice
28. Toys, metal and rubber
29. Vacuum cleaners (except industrial)
30. Washing machines, ironers and driers; domestic.

APPENDIX B

Products will be listed from time to time in this appendix which, though not meeting the standards for listing in Appendix A on an industry-wide basis, are likely to meet those standards in the cases of a considerable number of reconverting manufacturers. Where the Administrator finds that nearly all the products subject to a particular maximum price regulation might properly be listed in this appendix, he may list the regulation in section 2 of this order instead of listing the products here.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13167; Filed, July 19, 1945; 2:26 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 121]

SALES OF COMMODITIES BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND RESALES THEREOF IN THE TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE AND NATURE OF THIS ORDER

Sec.

- 1.1 Geographical applicability.
- 1.2 Nature of order.
- 1.3 How this order applies.

ARTICLE II—EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS AND COMMODITIES

- 2.1 Exemption of certain sales.

ARTICLE III—MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICING METHODS

- 3.1 Maximum prices for new commodities subject to existing regulations providing specific dollars and cents prices.
- 3.2 Maximum prices for new commodities which are not subject to regulations providing specific dollars and cents prices.
- 3.3 Maximum prices for sales of used commodities.
- 3.4 Maximum prices for sales of heterogeneous groups of commodities.

ARTICLE IV—APPLICATIONS FOR MAXIMUM PRICES OR EXEMPTIONS

- 4.1 Procedure for filing applications and action thereon.
- 4.2 When Territorial Director may establish special maximum prices or exemptions on his own motion.

ARTICLE V—RESALES

- 5.1 Maximum prices for resales of commodities purchased from Government agencies.

ARTICLE VI—OTHER PROVISIONS

- 6.1 What this order prohibits.
- 6.2 Lower prices may be charged.
- 6.3 Effect of this order on price regulations, and other supplementary orders.

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Sec.

- 6.4 Records and reports.
- 6.5 Enforcement.
- 6.6 Export sales.
- 6.7 Definitions.

APPENDIX A—COMMODITIES EXEMPT FROM PRICE CONTROL WHEN SOLD BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

APPENDIX B—REGULATIONS WHICH ESTABLISH MAXIMUM PRICES FOR USED COMMODITIES

AUTHORITY: § 1305.149 issued under 56 Stat. 23,765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250; 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328; 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE AND NATURE OF THIS ORDER

SECTION 1.1 *Geographical applicability.* This order shall apply in the territories and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 1.2 *Nature of order.* This supplementary order grants exemptions from maximum price control, continues existing maximum prices, establishes maximum prices, and provides a procedure for obtaining maximum prices or exemptions, for sales by the United States Government or its agencies of all commodities, and for resales of such commodities. This supplementary order also applies to sales of commodities by a contractor or subcontractor whose contract has been terminated by a Government agency where such contractor or subcontractor has been authorized or directed by the Government agency to sell the commodities, and where the proceeds are to be paid or credited to the Government agency.

This supplementary order does not apply to sales of any commodities by a Government agency where the original purchase by the Government was for the purpose of resale in substantially the same form or of stockpiling. Such commodities are to be priced under applicable maximum price regulations.

SEC. 1.3 *How this order applies.* Certain transactions and commodities are exempt from price control under section 2.1 of this supplementary order. In the absence of exemption, the maximum price of new commodities for which specific dollars-and-cents prices are provided in existing maximum price regulations shall be determined by reference to the prices in such regulations. Where the new commodity is not subject to an existing maximum price regulation providing specific dollars-and-cents prices, the maximum price at the manufacturers', producers' or processors' level shall be determined by reference to the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost of the commodity with allowance for transportation, and the maximum price for sales at the wholesale and retail levels shall be determined by the Territorial Director on application of the Government agency. The recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, as adjusted for transportation, may be used for any sale without application to the Territorial Director.

In the case of used commodities, the maximum price shall be determined by reference to existing maximum price regulations effective in the Territories

and Possessions covering sales of such used commodities, or by use of a formula submitted by the Government agency and approved by the Territorial Director.

Section 4 provides that the Government agency or contractor acting on its behalf may apply to the Territorial Director for a specific ceiling price or an exemption in certain instances.

The maximum prices for resales of commodities purchased from Government agencies which are covered by maximum price regulations providing specific dollars-and-cents prices shall be the prices provided in the applicable regulation. In the absence of such regulations, resellers shall determine their maximum prices under this supplementary order on the basis of their markup over cost for the same or similar commodities during a specified base period, except that where a regulation otherwise applicable in the Territory provides a markup over cost for determining the maximum price of the commodity in question, such markup shall be used, and where the price cannot be determined as above, on the basis of the markup over cost for comparable commodities sold during the base period. Resellers determining their prices under these provisions must file a report with the Office of Price Administration before selling. Such reported prices shall be considered approved within 20 days after filing, unless adjusted within that time by the Office of Price Administration, in which case adjustment must be made with the purchaser accordingly. In case the reseller cannot determine his maximum price under these provisions, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price, and cannot sell until a price has been approved by the Office of Price Administration. If no action is taken on the application within 30 days after filing, the seller may consider the application approved, subject to later modification or adjustment at any time.

The Territorial Director, however, on his own motion, may issue orders establishing special maximum prices or exemptions for sales of commodities by Government agencies, and for resales of same by private sellers.

ARTICLE II—EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS AND COMMODITIES

SEC. 2.1 *Exemption of certain sales—*
(a) *Exemptions based on the type of sale—*(1) *Sales by Government agencies.* A sale by a Government agency is exempt from price control by operation of this supplementary order, where the sale is:

- (i) To another Government agency;
- (ii) To any foreign government or agency thereof;
- (iii) To a contractor for use in carrying out his prime contract with a Government agency;
- (iv) To any relief organization for donation;

(v) Of a single item or group of items where the actual or estimated sales price of the item or group of items, and of all substantially similar items available for

sale at the place of sale does not exceed \$300;

(vi) Of personal property when sold together with an interest in land or buildings in a single transaction;

(vii) Of all or substantially all the Government owned contents of a factory or plant to the owner, lessee, or operator; or to any other single buyer purchasing for use.

(viii) Of building installations facilities, appurtenances, equipment and personal property attached to the land.

(2) *Further exemptions.* Upon application by a Government agency or on its own motion, as provided in section 4.1 and 4.2, the Territorial Director may by order exempt such further types of sales as he may deem necessary to facilitate the disposition of commodities covered by this order, if it appears that such exemption will not have inflationary consequences.

(b) *Exemptions based on commodities sold.* Sales by Government agencies of the commodities referred to in Appendix A are exempt from price control by operation of this supplementary order, unless otherwise provided by order issued under section 4.2 below.

ARTICLE III—MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICING METHODS

SEC. 3.1 *Maximum prices for new commodities subject to existing regulations providing specific dollars and cents prices.* Where a Government agency sells a new commodity which is otherwise subject to an existing maximum price regulation which provides specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices,¹ the maximum prices in such regulation for sales at the level of distribution at which the Government agency is selling, shall apply. The Government agency may rely upon a certification by the buyer that the sales price does not exceed the specific dollars-and-cents maximum price in the applicable regulation where there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the certificate, which shall constitute a representation to the Government agency.

SEC. 3.2 *Maximum prices for new commodities which are not subject to existing regulations providing specific dollars-and-cents prices.* Where a Government agency sells a new commodity which is not otherwise subject to an existing maximum price regulation providing specific dollars and cents maximum prices, the maximum price shall be determined as follows:

(a) *Manufacturers', producers' or processors' level.* The maximum price for sales at the manufacturers', producers' or processors' level shall be the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, of the particular commodity: *Provided*, That there may be added to such cost the amount of the actual transportation charges from the factory or original point of shipment to

the point of disposition at Government rates, or, at the option of the Government agency, the estimated transportation charges from the nearest continental port of shipment to the point of disposition based on prevailing commercial rates.

(b) *Wholesale level.* The maximum price for sales at the wholesale level shall be the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, of the particular commodity, adjusted for freight as provided in paragraph (a) above, plus a markup to be determined by the Territorial Director on application of the Government agency. The Territorial Director shall establish a markup in line with the average of prevailing percentage markups for other sellers of the most nearly similar commodities. Sales may be made at prices not to exceed the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, plus transportation allowances provided in paragraph (a) above, without application to the Territorial Director.

(c) *Retail sales.* The maximum price for sales at the retail level shall be the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, of the particular commodity, adjusted for freight as provided in paragraph (a) above, plus a markup to be determined by the Territorial Director on application of the Government agency. The Territorial Director shall establish the markup in line with the average or prevailing percentage markups of other sellers of the same or most nearly similar commodities. Sales may be made at prices not to exceed the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, plus transportation allowances provided in paragraph (a) above, without application to the Territorial Director.

SEC. 3.3 *Maximum prices for sales of used commodities.* The maximum prices for sales of used commodities not exempt under section 2.1, shall be determined by any one of the following methods which the Government agency may select.

(a) The maximum price may be that specified for the particular commodity in the applicable Territorial Regulation, or in the regulations listed in Appendix B where such regulations apply to the particular Territory. Where the Government agency sells any used commodity "in place" or on an "installed basis", the expenses incurred by it in connection with the installation thereof may be included. The appropriate rate of depreciation set forth in the applicable regulation shall be deducted from such expenses.

(b) The Government agency may file with the Territorial Office of the Office of Price Administration a formula or formulas which it proposes to use in establishing maximum prices for the sale of specified used commodities or groups of commodities. The formula must be related to the ceiling price of the commodity in new condition, and must not exceed maximum prices applicable thereto, except that where such commodity or

groups of commodities are sold "in place" or on an "installed basis", the Government agency may include the expenses incurred by it in connection with the installation thereof. If a formula is not disapproved or modified within fifteen days of filing, sales may be made thereunder until such time as the Territorial Director may modify, supersede, or suspend it.

The Territorial Director's failure to disapprove, modify, supersede, or suspend any formula filed under this paragraph shall not be construed as indicating that higher maximum prices would not be approved if applied for under section 4.1.

SEC. 3.4 *Maximum prices for sales of heterogeneous groups of commodities—*

(a) *Heterogeneous groups of new commodities.* Where a heterogeneous group of new commodities held at one place is sold to one purchaser and where the determination of dollars-and-cents maximum prices would be unduly burdensome, the maximum price for the entire group of commodities may be determined under section 3.2 above.

(b) *Heterogeneous groups of new and used, or all used commodities.* Where a heterogeneous group of new and used, or all used commodities held at one place is sold to one purchaser, and where the determination of dollars-and-cents maximum prices would be unduly burdensome, the maximum price for the entire group may be a price not to exceed 75% of the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, 75% of the estimated original cost of the commodities, plus transportation allowances provided in section 3.2 (a) above.

ARTICLE IV—APPLICATIONS FOR MAXIMUM PRICES OR EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 4.1 *Procedure for filing applications and action thereon—*(a) *When Government agency shall apply.* A Government agency, when unable to determine a maximum price under section 3, or for any other reason, may apply to the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price or exemption.

(b) *Where to file applications.* Applications under this section shall be filed with the Territorial Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the place of sale.

(c) *What the application shall contain.* All applications under this section shall contain the following information:

(1) An accurate physical description of the commodity or commodities to be sold and the name and address of the manufacturer, if available, or if not, the name and address of the distributor.

(2) Its condition.

(3) The quantity to be sold.

(4) The type of sale contemplated, such as: auction, negotiation, acceptance of sealed bids, fixed price.

(5) The level of distribution at which sale is contemplated.

(6) A requested maximum price, if the agency so desires, with an explanation of the basis for such price.

(7) The recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost.

¹ A regulation providing maximum prices to be calculated by reference to prices specified therein shall be considered a regulation providing specific maximum prices, for the purposes of this order.

(8) If an exemption is requested, an explanation of the reasons for such request.

(9) If the commodity or commodities cannot be priced under Article III, explanation of the reasons therefor.

(d) When requested maximum price may be deemed approved. Any maximum price requested by a Government agency shall be deemed approved unless the Territorial Director gives notice to the contrary within twenty days from the date of its receipt.

(e) Sales pending approval of maximum price. Upon the filing of an application under this section, the Government agency may, where the commodity is to be sold by negotiation, enter into a contract to sell at the requested price, subject to approval of such price by the Territorial Director, make delivery thereunder, and collect the price requested. If the Government agency collects the requested price, it shall refund the difference between the price collected, and any lower maximum price established by the Territorial Director.

(f) Action by Territorial Director on application discretionary. The Territorial Director in his discretion, may either grant a special exemption or establish a special maximum price, regardless of whether the Government selling agency had applied for a special exemption or a special maximum price.

(g) When the Territorial Director may grant exemptions. The Territorial Director may grant an exemption from price control of a designated commodity or commodities where the Government agency cannot establish a maximum price under Article III, or for any other reason, and when, in his opinion, inflationary consequences will not result from the exemption because of market conditions, the use to which the commodity is to be put, or the fact that the price charged will not tend to increase the cost of living or other prices.

(h) When the Territorial Director may establish special maximum prices. If the Government agency's application satisfies the requirements of this section, the Territorial Director may establish maximum prices for the particular commodities covered by the application which are in line with the average or prevailing ceiling price or prices to which private sellers of the most nearly similar commodities are subject.

SEC. 4.2 When Territorial Director may establish maximum prices or exemptions on his own motion. The Territorial Director, on his own motion, may, by order, establish special maximum prices or special exemptions, applicable to sales by Government agencies or to resales by private resellers of commodities purchased from Government agencies, including, where he deems necessary, the establishment of special maximum prices for sales by Government agencies of scrap, salvage, or used materials and for resales of same.

An order issued under this section shall, with respect to sales by Government agencies, supersede any other pricing or exemption provision of this Supplementary Order 121, and shall, with respect to sales by private sellers, super-

secede any maximum price regulation otherwise applicable.

ARTICLE V—RESALES

SEC. 5.1 Maximum prices for resales of commodities purchased from Government agencies—(a) General control of applicable maximum price regulations providing specific dollars-and-cents prices. Resales by private sellers of commodities purchased from Government agencies are subject to the control of all applicable maximum price regulations providing specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices for sales of such commodities,² and not to this supplementary order.

(b) Establishment of maximum prices for resales by private sellers of commodities not subject to maximum price regulations providing specific dollars-and-cents prices. (1) Where a commodity is not subject to an existing maximum price regulation providing specific dollars-and-cents prices, private sellers of such commodity purchased from a Government agency shall determine their maximum price under this supplementary order by adding to the price paid for the commodity the percentage markup over cost used by the seller for sales of the same or similar commodities during the base period from November 7, 1941, to December 6, 1941, inclusive, for sales in Alaska and the Virgin Islands, during the base period from April 10, 1942, to May 10, 1942, inclusive, for sales in Puerto Rico, and during the base period of the month of April, 1942, for sales in Hawaii; *Provided*, That where a regulation otherwise applicable to sales of the particular commodity in the Territory or Possession provides for the determination of maximum prices by the use of a specific percentage markup over cost, such percentage markup shall be used in determining maximum prices under this sub-paragraph (1). Before selling at a price established under this sub-paragraph (1), the seller must file with the Office of Price Administration a report showing his name and business address, a complete and accurate description of the commodity to be sold and the quantity thereof, the price paid for the commodity, the level of distribution at which it is to be sold (i. e. wholesale, retail, etc.), the proposed selling price, and the manner in which such price was determined, including the percentage markup used. The price may be considered approved 20 days after filing, unless revised or adjusted within that time by the Office of Price Administration, in which case the seller must refund to the purchaser the excess if any of the price collected over the price approved.

NOTE: One commodity shall be deemed "similar" to another, if it has the same use, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability, and belongs to a type that would ordinarily be sold in the same price line. Differences merely in style or design which

²A regulation providing maximum prices to be calculated by reference to prices specified therein shall be considered a regulation providing specific maximum prices for the purposes of this order.

do not substantially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such commodities would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account.

(2) In case the seller is unable to establish a maximum price under subparagraph (1) above, he may determine his maximum price by adding to the price paid for the commodity to be priced the percentage markup over cost used by the seller for sales of the most comparable commodity during the base period from November 7, 1941, to December 6, 1941, inclusive, for sales in Alaska and the Virgin Islands, during the base period from April 10, 1942, to May 10, 1942, inclusive, for sales in Puerto Rico, and during the base period of the month of April, 1942, for sales in Hawaii. Before selling at a price established under this subparagraph (2), the seller must file with the Office of Price Administration a report showing his name and business address, a complete and accurate description of the commodity to be sold and the quantity thereof, the price paid for the commodity, the level of distribution at which it is to be sold (i. e. wholesale, retail, etc.), the proposed selling price, and the manner in which such price was determined, including the percentage markup used. The price may be considered approved twenty days after filing, unless revised or adjusted within that time by the Office of Price Administration, in which case the seller must refund to the purchaser the excess, if any, of the price collected over the price approved.

NOTE: The "most comparable commodity" under this subparagraph must meet all of the following tests:

(i) It must belong to the narrowest trade category which includes the commodity being priced.

(ii) It must have been purchased at the same level of distribution as the commodity being priced.

(iii) Both it and the commodity being priced must belong to a class of commodities to which, according to the sellers practice in the base period, and approximately uniform percentage markup would have been applied.

(3) In case the seller is unable to establish a maximum price under subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, he shall apply to the Territorial Director for the establishment of a maximum price. Applicants under this subparagraph may not sell until a maximum price has been approved, as provided below. The application shall state the name and address of the applicant, a complete and accurate description of the commodity to be priced and the quantity thereof, the price paid for the commodity, the level of distribution at which it is to be sold (i. e. wholesale, retail, etc.), the reason why the price cannot be determined under subparagraphs (1) and (2), the proposed selling price and the manner in which it was determined. The Territorial Director shall establish a maximum price on the basis of a markup over cost in line with the average or prevailing percentage markup for sellers of the same or most nearly similar commodity, and may, in his discretion, make due allowance for special circumstances relating to the cost and risk of disposing

of the commodity, including cost of reconditioning. If no action is taken on the application within thirty days after it has been submitted, or after the submission of additional information requested, the seller may sell at the price requested, subject to later modification or adjustment by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(4) Where the reseller pays the government agency or his supplier a price less than one-half the Government's recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost, in the case of a new commodity, or less than one-fourth such cost in the case of a used commodity, the reseller may substitute one-half or one-fourth, as the case may be, of the recorded procurement cost, or, in its absence, the estimated original cost as his cost for the purpose of figuring markups under subparagraphs (1) and (2) above.

ARTICLE VI—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 6.1 What this order prohibits. On and after the effective date of this order, regardless of any contract, option, or other agreement, except those lawfully in effect before the effective date of this supplementary order, no Government agency or official or employee thereof, and no reseller or person subject to an order applicable to private resellers issued hereunder, shall sell, deliver, or cause to be sold or delivered, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any commodity, for which a maximum price has been authorized by this supplementary order, or any order issued hereunder, at a price higher than such maximum price; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

SEC. 6.2 Lower prices may be charged. Prices lower than those established by this supplementary order may of course be charged, demanded or offered, whether by way of discounts, allowances or otherwise.

SEC. 6.3 Effect of this order on price regulations, and other supplementary orders. The provisions of this supplementary order shall supersede the provisions of all maximum price regulations and supplementary orders previously issued to the extent that the latter are inconsistent with or contrary to any provisions of this supplementary order.

SEC. 6.4 Records and reports—(a) Records to be kept by Government agencies. (1) All Government agencies that have made or propose to make sales of any commodities subject to this supplementary order shall make available to the Office of Price Administration on request, copies of bids, quotations, and contracts pertaining to such sales.

(2) Every contractor or sub-contractor whose contract has been terminated by a Government agency shall furnish the purchaser on each sale subject to this order an accurate description of the item or groups of items sold and the terms of sale.

(b) *Records to be kept by resellers.* All resellers of commodities sold by Government agencies subject to this order shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emer-

gency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall remain in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase and sale of such commodities. The record of purchases shall include: the date of the purchase, a clear description or identification of the commodity, the quantity purchased, the price paid, the name and address of the seller. The record of sales shall include the date of the sale, a clear description or identification of the commodity, the quantity sold, the price charged for such commodity, the manner in which such price was determined, and, except for sales at retail not subject to approval by the Office of Price Administration under sections 5.1 (b) (1), (2) and (3) above, the name of the customer.

(c) *Further requirements.* All Government agencies making sales of commodities subject to this supplementary order, and all resellers of such commodities, shall keep such further records, and file such reports, as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942, where required.

SEC. 6.5 Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all resellers subject to this supplementary order. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of this supplementary order. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 6.6 Export sales. All export sales or sales for export shall be subject to the maximum prices provided in this supplementary order.

SEC. 6.7 Definitions. When used here-in the term:

(a) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, Government agency, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing.

(b) "Government Agency" or "Government", except where the context otherwise requires, mean the United States Government or any department, agency, commission, corporation, or other such instrumentality of the United States Government. For the purposes of this Supplementary Order, "Government agencies" and "Government" includes any contractor or sub-contractor whose contract has been terminated by a Government agency, and who has been authorized or directed by the Government agency to sell commodities, and where the proceeds are paid or credited to the Government agency. All provisions of this supplementary order shall apply to such contractors or subcontractors, except where specific provision is otherwise made.

(c) "Territorial Director" means the Director of the Office of Price Administration in the particular Territory or Possession.

(d) "Commodity" means all commodities, as defined in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(e) "Price Regulation" means a price schedule effective in accordance with the provisions of section 206 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, a maximum price regulation or temporary maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration, or any order issued pursuant to any such regulation or schedule.

(f) "Sells" include sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, transfer and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "sales", "selling", "sold", "seller", "buy", "purchase", and "purchases" shall be construed accordingly.

(g) "New commodities" includes damaged or deteriorated commodities.

(h) "Scrap material" as used in this order means property that has no reasonable prospect of sale except for its basic material content.

(i) "Salvage material" as used in this order means property that is in such a worn, damaged, deteriorated, or incomplete condition, or is of such a specialized nature, that it has no reasonable prospect of sale as a unit, but has some value in excess of its basic material content because it may contain serviceable components. Salvage includes used containers and cable reels. It should be noted that property is not "salvage" merely because it is worn, damaged, deteriorated, incomplete, or of a specialized nature.

(j) "Recorded procurement cost" or, in its absence, the "estimated original cost" means the cost entered in the declaration (Surplus Property Board Form SPB-1) to the disposal agency.

(k) Unless otherwise provided in a controlling regulation,

(1) Sale at the "wholesale level" means a sale to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and

(2) Sale at the "retail level" means a sale to an ultimate consumer.

(l) Other definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to the terms used in this supplementary order.

APPENDIX A—COMMODITIES EXEMPT FROM PRICE CONTROL WHEN SOLD BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

This appendix exempts sales by Government agencies of all commodities otherwise exempt from price control; all scrap and salvage material as defined in section 6.7 (h) and (i) of this supplementary order: *Provided*, That if such material is reconditioned, repaired or put into a condition suitable for use for the purpose for which it was manufactured, sales of such material shall not be exempt; also all used commodities or waste materials otherwise subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation or the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii, except used airplanes powered by a single engine of not more than 500 H. P., and used commodities or waste materials subject to a price regulation other than the General Maximum Price Regulation when sold in the 48 states of the United States.

This appendix also exempts sales by Government agencies of those commodities which are covered by the regulations set forth below. Where the exemption is qualified, the limiting condition is set forth in parenthesis.

Regulation number	Short title
Revised Price Schedule 49 (exempts sales to reseller when no bids have been received from a consumer at the maximum prices established in the regulation).	Resale of iron and steel products.
Revised Price Schedule 93.	Mercury.
Revised Price Schedule 96.	Domestic fuel oil storage tanks.
Revised Price Schedule 100.	Cast iron soil pipe and fittings.
Revised Maximum Price Regulation 125 (except when sold for remelting in which case the applicable scrap regulation shall govern).	Nonferrous foundry products.
Maximum Price Regulation 175.	Rough rolled, fluted wire and heat absorbing rolled glass.

Regulation number	Short title
Maximum Price Regulation 199.	Lead bullet rod.
Revised Maximum Price Regulation 206.	Vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied products.
Maximum Price Regulation 224.	Cement.
Maximum Price Regulation 225.	Printing and printed paper commodities.
Maximum Price Regulation 230 (exempts sales to resellers only).	Reusable iron and steel pipe and used structural pipe.
Maximum Price Regulation 276.	Asphalt tile.
Maximum Price Regulation 310 (exempts sales to resellers only).	Reusable structural steel shapes and plates, and shafting.
Maximum Price Regulation 321.	Feldspar fire extinguishers.
Maximum Price Regulation 377 (except when sold for remelting in which case the applicable scrap regulation shall govern).	Die castings.
Maximum Price Regulation 382.	Wide mouth glass containers.
Maximum Price Regulation 416.	Basic refractory products.

Beginning July 20, 1945, until the end of the 1945 season, (1) for red raspberries grown in New York, the Column 5 prices shall be 22½¢ per pint, 43¢ per quart and 29¢ per pound, (2) for red raspberries grown in Minnesota, the Column 5 prices shall be 26¢ per pint, 50¢ per quart and 32¢ per pound, (3) for black raspberries grown in New York, the Column 5 prices shall be 21¢ per pint, 40¢ per quart and 27¢ per pound, (4) for black raspberries grown in Minnesota, the Column 5 prices shall be 24¢ per pint, 46¢ per quart and 30¢ per pound, and (5) for blackberries grown in New Jersey the Column 5 prices shall be 17¢ per pint, 33¢ per quart and 21¢ per pound.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 17, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13163; Filed, July 19, 1945; 2:24 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,¹ Amdt. 129]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 is amended in the following respects:

1. In Appendix K, Table 3, Maximum Prices for Apples, footnote 4 (added by Amendment 119), the date "June 25, 1945" is changed to "June 21, 1945".

2. The effective date of Amendment 119 is changed from June 25, 1945, to 12:01 a. m., June 21, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 17, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13164; Filed, July 19, 1945; 2:24 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,² Amdt. 130]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In Appendix H, Table 8, Maximum Prices for Certain Berries, footnote 5,

¹ 10 F.R. 8021, 8069.

² 10 F.R. 7403, 7500, 7539, 7578, 7668, 7683, 7799, 8021, 8069, 8239, 8239, 8467.

APPENDIX B—REGULATIONS WHICH ESTABLISH MAXIMUM PRICES FOR USED COMMODITIES

PART I—REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES AT ONE OR MORE LEVELS OF SALE

Regulation number	Short title	Levels of sale for which dollars and cents maximum prices are established		
		Manufacturer or producer	Wholesaler or jobber	Retailer
MPR 1.	Second hand machine tools.	(1)	(1)	(1)
RMFR 139.	Used household mechanical refrigerators.	(1)	(1)	(1)
RMFR 162.	Ceiling prices for the sale and rental of used typewriters.		X	X
MPR 294.	Used household vacuum cleaners and attachments for used household vacuum cleaners.		X	X
RMFR 341.	Maximum price for used commercial motor vehicles.	X	(1)	(1)
MPR 372.	Used domestic washing machines.	(1)	(1)	(1)
MPR 375.	Used industrial sewing machines.	(1)	(1)	(1)
MPR 380.	Used metal coil and flat bedsprings.		X	X
MPR 516.	Used photographic equipment.	(1)	(1)	(1)
MPR 527.	Used domestic gas cooking ranges.		X	X
MPR 528.	Used tires and tubes.	(1)	(1)	(1)
MPR 528.	Recapped tires.	(1)	X	X
Rev. Supp., Reg. 14K, Sec. 1.2.	Used airplanes.	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ All sellers.

PART II—REGULATIONS WHICH ESTABLISH MAXIMUM PRICES FOR USED COMMODITIES BY FORMULA

The following regulations provide a formula by which Government selling agencies may calculate maximum prices for used commodities. In accordance with the terms of section 3.3 of this supplementary order, a Government selling agency may avail itself of the method set forth in the applicable one of the following regulations for the purpose of determining maximum prices for used items:

Regulation number	Short title
Maximum Price Regulation 136.	Machines and Parts and Machinery Services.
Maximum Price Regulation 429.	Ceiling Prices for Certain Used Consumer Durable Goods.

This Supplementary Order No. 121 shall become effective August 1, 1945, or earlier at the option of the seller.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved

by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13229; Filed, July 20, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,¹ Amdt. 128]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In Appendix H, Table 8, Maximum Prices for Certain Berries, the following paragraph is added to footnote 6:

¹ 10 F.R. 7403, 7500, 7539, 7578, 7668, 7683, 7799, 8021, 8069, 8239, 8239, 8467.

the phrase "end of the 1945 season" is substituted for the date "July 20, 1945."

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. July 21, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 17, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13227; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL
[RMFR 578]

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN GARMENTS
PRODUCED WITH WAR PRODUCTION BOARD
PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE

Maximum Price Regulation No. 578¹ (Maximum Prices for Certain Garments Produced with War Production Board Priorities Assistance) is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 578 (Maximum Prices for Certain Garments Produced with War Production Board Priorities Assistance) and is revised and amended to read as set forth below.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 578 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Sec.

1. Scope of this regulation.
2. Maximum prices for sales by manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers.
3. Maximum prices for sales at wholesale.
4. Maximum prices for sales at retail.
5. Maximum prices for garments which have been bought or sold at a "special sale".
6. Marking of garments.
7. When taxes may be added.
8. Sales slips and invoices.
9. Records.
10. Relation to other maximum price regulations.
11. What acts are prohibited.
12. Definitions.
13. Enforcement and licensing.
14. Amendment.

AUTHORITY: § 1389.608 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. *Scope of this regulation—*(a) *Garments covered—*(1) *What garments are covered.* This regulation applies only to the specified garments listed in the following War Production Board Orders, and made from fabrics obtained under those orders:

(i) Order M-385, Supplement II (Schedule I), issued July 27, 1944.

(ii) Order M-328B, Supplement VIII (Schedule A) as amended, issued October 31, 1944.

(iii) Order M-385, Supplement II (Schedule I), as amended, issued February 9, 1945.

(iv) Order M-385, Supplement III (Schedule II), issued February 9, 1945.

(v) Order M-388A (Preference Rating Schedules I and II), issued February 19, 1945.

(vi) Order M-328B, Supplement XI (Schedule A), issued April 10, 1945.

(vii) Order M-388A (Preference Rating Schedules I and II), as amended, issued April 14, 1945 (except girdles and corsets, foundation garments, men's summer seersucker and woven cord suits, religious vestments and clothing, burial clothing and shrouds).

(viii) Order M-328B (Schedule C), issued July 3, 1945.

(ix) Order M-328B (Schedule D), issued July 6, 1945.

As used in this regulation, the word "garment" means any commodity (except those specified in (vii) above) made from fabrics obtained under any of the WPB orders listed above.

(b) *When garments are covered.* This regulation applies only to garments which are sold or delivered by a manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer on and after August 17, 1945. With respect to any garment sold or delivered by a manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer on and after that date, the ceiling price must be correctly figured by all sellers according to the provisions of this regulation; manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers must preticket the garments according to section 6 of this regulation and all other provisions of this regulation must be observed. Prior to the time this regulation takes effect, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 578 which exist before the effective date of this revised regulation apply.

Under this regulation a garment is "delivered" when it leaves the possession of the seller either by delivery into the physical possession of the purchaser or by physical delivery to a carrier for shipment to the purchaser.

SEC. 2. *Maximum prices for sales by manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers.* Each manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must find his maximum prices for garments covered by this regulation according to the instructions given in (b) below, except that in no case may he establish a maximum price for a garment which exceeds his "over-riding ceiling price" for that garment as described in (a) below.

(a) *Overriding ceiling prices—*(1) *For all manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers.* No manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer may establish a maximum price for any garment which exceeds the highest price at which he may sell that garment under the WPB order under which he obtained the material for it.

(2) *For manufacturers of women's, girls', children's and toddlers' outerwear, underwear and nightwear, and men's and boys' tailored clothing.* In addition to the provisions of (1) immediately above, no manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer of any garment which would be covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 177,² Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 287,³ or Maximum Price Regulation No. 570,⁴ if it were made of fabric not obtained under one of the WPB

Orders listed in section 1 (a), may establish for such garment a maximum price which exceeds the highest price line limitation provided by Maximum Price Regulation 177, Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 287, or Maximum Price Regulation No. 570 for a garment of that type of category.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Each manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer finds his maximum prices as follows:

(1) *Group I: garments formerly covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation.*⁵ Group I consists of garments which were covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation prior to issuance of Maximum Price Regulation No. 578. For these garments the maximum prices shall be determined under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(2) *Group II: garments formerly covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 332.*⁶ Group II consists of garments which were covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 332 prior to issuance of Maximum Price Regulation No. 578. For these garments the maximum prices shall be determined under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 332.

(3) *Group III: garments formerly covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 570.* Group III consists of garments which were covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 570 prior to issuance of Maximum Price Regulation No. 578. For these garments the maximum prices shall be determined under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 570 except that a manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer of such garments may add to his direct cost of each garment under that regulation, the direct labor cost incurred in attaching labels as provided in section 6 (d) of this regulation.

(4) *Group IV: garments formerly covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 287.* Group IV consists of garments which were covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 287 prior to issuance of Maximum Price Regulation No. 578. For these garments the maximum prices shall be determined under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 287, except that a manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer of such garments may add to his direct cost of each garment under that regulation, the direct labor cost incurred in attaching labels as provided in section 6 (d) of this regulation.

(5) *Group V: garments formerly covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 177.* Group V consists of garments which were covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 177 prior to issuance of Maximum Price Regulation No. 578. For these garments the maximum prices shall be determined under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 177.

(6) *Group VI: garments formerly covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 220.* Group VI consists of garments which were covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 220 prior to issuance of Maximum Price Regulation No. 578. For these garments the maximum prices shall be determined under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 220.

¹ 7 F.R. 5182, 6475, 6792, 7100, 7944, 9000, 8940, 8948; 8 F.R. 10559, 11954.

² 7 F.R. 10460; 8 F.R. 323, 492, 859, 1365, 1740, 4514.

³ 10 F.R. 655, 1788, 4662.

⁴ 8 F.R. 3096.

⁵ 8 F.R. 2350, 2783.

⁶ 10 F.R. 2388, 2756, 2969, 3052, 5794, 6960.

SEC. 3. Maximum prices for sales at wholesale. This section sets forth dollar-and-cents maximum prices for all sales at wholesale except that the maximum prices of garments which have been or are being sold at a "special sale" must be determined under section 5.

Dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for regular sales at wholesale are set forth in Table I below. This table shows the net ceiling price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale which corresponds to the manufacturer's net selling price (after deduction of all available discounts) or net ceiling price, whichever is lower, for the garments f. o. b. manufacturer's place of business. When the wholesaler has found his manufacturer's net selling price (after deduction of all available discounts) in column 1 of the table, the corresponding figure in column 2 is his net ceiling price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale.

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR REGULAR SALES AT WHOLESALE

Column 1 If the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale is—
\$0.31-\$0.33	\$0.40
\$0.34-\$0.37	.45
\$0.38-\$0.41	.50
\$0.42-\$0.45	.55
\$0.46-\$0.49	.60
\$0.50-\$0.53	.65
\$0.54-\$0.57	.70
\$0.58-\$0.61	.75
\$0.62-\$0.65	.80
\$0.66-\$0.69	.85
\$0.70-\$0.73	.90
\$0.74-\$0.77	.95
\$0.78-\$0.83	1.00
\$0.84-\$0.91	1.10
\$0.92-\$0.99	1.20
\$1.00-\$1.07	1.30
\$1.08-\$1.16	1.40
\$1.17-\$1.24	1.50
\$1.25-\$1.33	1.60
\$1.34-\$1.39	1.70
\$1.40-\$1.47	1.80
\$1.48-\$1.55	1.90
\$1.56-\$1.63	2.00
\$1.64-\$1.74	2.10
\$1.75-\$1.83	2.25
\$1.84-\$1.95	2.35
\$1.96-\$2.07	2.50
\$2.08-\$2.17	2.62½
\$2.18-\$2.27	2.75
\$2.28-\$2.37	2.87½
\$2.38-\$2.48	3.00
\$2.49-\$2.58	3.12½
\$2.59-\$2.68	3.25
\$2.69-\$2.78	3.37½
\$2.79-\$2.88	3.50
\$2.89-\$2.98	3.62½
\$2.99-\$3.08	3.75
\$3.09-\$3.18	3.87½
\$3.19-\$3.29	4.00
\$3.30-\$3.39	4.12½
\$3.40-\$3.49	4.25
\$3.50-\$3.59	4.37½
\$3.60-\$3.69	4.50
\$3.70-\$3.79	4.62½
\$3.80-\$3.89	4.75
\$3.90-\$3.99	4.87½
\$4.00-\$4.10	5.00
\$4.11-\$4.20	5.12½
\$4.21-\$4.30	5.25
\$4.31-\$4.40	5.37½
\$4.41-\$4.50	5.50
\$4.51-\$4.60	5.62½
\$4.61-\$4.70	5.75
\$4.71-\$4.80	5.87½
\$4.81-\$4.91	6.00
\$4.92-\$5.01	6.12½
\$5.02-\$5.11	6.25

TABLE I—Continued

Column 1 If the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale is—
\$5.12-\$5.21	\$6.37½
\$5.22-\$5.31	6.50
\$5.32-\$5.41	6.62½
\$5.42-\$5.51	6.75
\$5.52-\$5.61	6.87½
\$5.62-\$5.72	7.00
\$5.73-\$5.83	7.12½
\$5.83-\$5.92	7.25
\$5.93-\$6.02	7.37½
\$6.03-\$6.12	7.50
\$6.13-\$6.22	7.62½
\$6.23-\$6.32	7.75
\$6.33-\$6.42	7.87½
\$6.43-\$6.53	8.00
\$6.54-\$6.63	8.12½
\$6.64-\$6.73	8.25
\$6.74-\$6.83	8.37½
\$6.84-\$6.93	8.50
\$6.94-\$7.03	8.62½
\$7.04-\$7.13	8.75
\$7.14-\$7.23	8.87½
\$7.24-\$7.34	9.00
\$7.35-\$7.44	9.12½
\$7.45-\$7.54	9.25
\$7.55-\$7.64	9.37½
\$7.65-\$7.74	9.50
\$7.75-\$7.84	9.62½
\$7.85-\$7.94	9.75
\$7.95-\$8.04	9.87½
\$8.05-\$8.15	10.00
\$8.16-\$8.25	10.12½
\$8.26-\$8.35	10.25
\$8.36-\$8.45	10.37½
\$8.46-\$8.55	10.50
\$8.56-\$8.65	10.62½
\$8.66-\$8.75	10.75
\$8.76-\$8.85	10.87½
\$8.86-\$8.96	11.00
\$8.97-\$9.06	11.12½
\$9.07-\$9.16	11.25
\$9.17-\$9.26	11.37½
\$9.27-\$9.36	11.50
\$9.37-\$9.46	11.62½
\$9.47-\$9.56	11.75
\$9.57-\$9.66	11.87½
\$9.67-\$9.77	12.00
\$9.78-\$9.87	12.12½
\$9.88-\$9.97	12.25
\$9.98-\$10.07	12.37½
\$10.08-\$10.17	12.50
\$10.18-\$10.27	12.62½
\$10.28-\$10.37	12.75
\$10.38-\$10.47	12.87½
\$10.48-\$10.58	13.00
\$10.59-\$10.68	13.12½
\$10.69-\$10.78	13.25
\$10.79-\$10.88	13.37½
\$10.89-\$10.98	13.50
\$10.99-\$11.08	13.62½
\$11.09-\$11.18	13.75
\$11.19-\$11.28	13.87½
\$11.29-\$11.39	14.00
\$11.40-\$11.49	14.12½
\$11.50-\$11.59	14.25
\$11.60-\$11.69	14.37½
\$11.70-\$11.79	14.50
\$11.80-\$11.89	14.62½
\$11.90-\$11.99	14.75
\$12.00-\$12.09	14.87½
\$12.10-\$12.20	15.00
\$12.21-\$12.30	15.12½
\$12.31-\$12.40	15.25
\$12.41-\$12.50	15.37½
\$12.51-\$12.60	15.50
\$12.61-\$12.70	15.62½
\$12.71-\$12.80	15.75
\$12.81-\$12.90	15.87½
\$12.91-\$13.01	16.00
\$13.02-\$13.11	16.12½
\$13.12-\$13.21	16.25
\$13.22-\$13.31	16.37½
\$13.32-\$13.41	16.50
\$13.42-\$13.51	16.62½
\$13.52-\$13.61	16.75

TABLE I—Continued

Column 1 If the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale is—
\$13.62-\$13.71	\$16.87½
\$13.72-\$13.82	17.00
\$13.83-\$13.92	17.12½
\$13.93-\$14.02	17.25
\$14.03-\$14.12	17.37½
\$14.13-\$14.22	17.50
\$14.23-\$14.32	17.62½
\$14.33-\$14.42	17.75
\$14.43-\$14.53	17.87½
\$14.54-\$14.63	18.00
\$14.64-\$14.73	18.12½
\$14.74-\$14.83	18.25
\$14.84-\$14.93	18.37½
\$14.94-\$15.03	18.50
\$15.04-\$15.13	18.62½
\$15.14-\$15.23	18.75
\$15.24-\$15.33	18.87½
\$15.34-\$15.43	19.00
\$15.44-\$15.54	19.12½
\$15.55-\$15.64	19.25
\$15.65-\$15.74	19.37½
\$15.75-\$15.84	19.50
\$15.85-\$15.94	19.62½
\$15.95-\$16.04	19.75
\$16.05-\$16.14	19.87½
\$16.15-\$16.24	20.00
\$16.25-\$16.34	20.12½
\$16.35-\$16.45	20.25
\$16.46-\$16.55	20.37½
\$16.56-\$16.65	20.50
\$16.66-\$16.75	20.62½
\$16.76-\$16.84	20.75
\$16.85-\$16.94	20.87½
\$16.95-\$17.06	21.00
\$17.07-\$17.16	21.12½
\$17.17-\$17.26	21.25
\$17.27-\$17.36	21.37½
\$17.37-\$17.46	21.50
\$17.47-\$17.56	21.62½
\$17.57-\$17.66	21.75
\$17.67-\$17.76	21.87½
\$17.77-\$17.87	22.00
\$17.88-\$17.97	22.12½
\$17.98-\$18.07	22.25
\$18.08-\$18.18	22.37½
\$18.19-\$18.27	22.50
\$18.28-\$18.37	22.62½
\$18.38-\$18.47	22.75
\$18.48-\$18.57	22.87½
\$18.58-\$18.68	23.00
\$18.69-\$18.78	23.12½
\$18.79-\$18.88	23.25
\$18.89-\$18.98	23.37½
\$18.99-\$19.08	23.50
\$19.09-\$19.18	23.62½
\$19.19-\$19.28	23.75
\$19.29-\$19.38	23.87½
\$19.39-\$19.49	24.00
\$19.50-\$19.59	24.12½
\$19.60-\$19.69	24.25
\$19.70-\$19.79	24.37½
\$19.80-\$19.89	24.50
\$19.90-\$19.99	24.62½
\$20.00-\$20.09	24.75
\$20.10-\$20.19	24.87½
\$20.20-\$20.30	25.00
\$20.31-\$20.40	25.12½
\$20.41-\$20.50	25.25
\$20.51-\$20.60	25.37½
\$20.61-\$20.70	25.50
\$20.71-\$20.80	25.62½
\$20.81-\$20.90	25.75
\$20.91-\$21.00	25.87½
\$21.01-\$21.11	26.00
\$21.12-\$21.21	26.12½
\$21.22-\$21.31	26.25
\$21.32-\$21.41	26.37½
\$21.42-\$21.51	26.50
\$21.52-\$21.61	26.62½
\$21.62-\$21.71	26.75
\$21.72-\$21.81	26.87½
\$21.82-\$21.92	27.00
\$21.93-\$22.02	27.12½
\$22.03-\$22.12	27.25

TABLE I—Continued

Column 1	Column 2
If the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen is—	The maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale is—
\$22.13-\$22.22	\$27.37½
\$22.23-\$22.32	27.50
\$22.33-\$22.42	27.62½
\$22.43-\$22.52	27.75
\$22.53-\$22.71	28.00
\$22.72-\$23.11	28.50
\$23.12-\$23.51	29.00
\$23.52-\$23.91	29.50
\$23.92-\$24.31	30.00
\$24.32-\$24.71	30.50
\$24.72-\$25.11	31.00
\$25.12-\$25.51	31.50
\$25.52-\$25.91	32.00
\$25.92-\$26.31	32.50
\$26.32-\$26.71	33.00
\$26.72-\$27.11	33.50
\$27.12-\$27.51	34.00
\$27.52-\$27.91	34.50
\$27.92-\$28.31	35.00
\$28.32-\$28.71	35.50
\$28.72-\$29.11	36.00
\$29.12-\$29.51	36.50
\$29.52-\$29.91	37.00
\$29.92-\$30.31	37.50
\$30.32-\$30.71	38.00
\$30.72-\$31.11	38.50
\$31.12-\$31.51	39.00
\$31.52-\$31.91	39.50
\$31.92-\$32.31	40.00
\$32.32-\$32.71	40.50
\$32.72-\$33.11	41.00
\$33.12-\$33.51	41.50
\$33.52-\$33.91	42.00
\$33.92-\$34.31	42.50
\$34.32-\$34.71	43.00
\$34.72-\$35.11	43.50
\$35.12-\$35.51	44.00
\$35.52-\$35.91	44.50
\$35.92-\$36.31	45.00
\$36.32-\$36.71	45.50
\$36.72-\$37.11	46.00
\$37.12-\$37.51	46.50
\$37.52-\$37.91	47.00
\$37.92-\$38.31	47.50
\$38.32-\$38.71	48.00
\$38.72-\$39.11	48.50
\$39.12-\$39.51	49.00
\$39.52-\$39.91	49.50
\$39.92-\$40.31	50.00
\$40.32-\$40.71	50.50
\$40.72-\$41.11	51.00
\$41.12-\$41.51	51.50
\$41.52-\$41.91	52.00
\$41.92-\$42.31	52.50
\$42.32-\$42.71	53.00
\$42.72-\$43.11	53.50
\$43.12-\$43.51	54.00
\$43.52-\$43.91	54.50
\$43.92-\$44.31	55.00
\$44.32-\$44.71	55.50
\$44.72-\$45.11	56.00
\$45.12-\$45.51	56.50
\$45.52-\$45.91	57.00
\$45.92-\$46.31	57.50
\$46.32-\$46.71	58.00
\$46.72-\$47.11	58.50
\$47.12-\$47.51	59.00
\$47.52-\$47.91	59.50
\$47.92-\$48.31	60.00
\$48.32-\$48.71	60.50
\$48.72-\$49.11	61.00
\$49.12-\$49.51	61.50
\$49.52-\$49.91	62.00
\$49.92-\$50.31	62.50
\$50.32-\$50.71	63.00
\$50.72-\$51.11	63.50
\$51.12-\$51.51	64.00
\$51.52-\$51.91	64.50
\$51.92-\$52.31	65.00
\$52.32-\$52.71	65.50
\$52.72-\$53.11	66.00
\$53.12-\$53.51	66.50
\$53.52-\$53.91	67.00
\$53.92-\$54.31	67.50

TABLE I—Continued

Column 1	Column 2
If the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen is—	The maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale is—
\$54.32-\$54.71	\$68.00
\$54.72-\$55.11	68.50
\$55.12-\$55.51	69.00
\$55.52-\$55.91	69.50
\$55.92-\$56.31	70.00
\$56.32-\$56.71	70.50
\$56.72-\$57.11	71.00
\$57.12-\$57.51	71.50
\$57.52-\$57.91	72.00
\$57.92-\$58.31	72.50
\$58.32-\$58.71	73.00
\$58.72-\$59.11	73.50
\$59.12-\$59.51	74.00
\$59.52-\$59.91	74.50
\$59.92-\$60.31	75.00
\$60.32-\$60.71	75.50
\$60.72-\$61.11	76.00
\$61.12-\$61.51	76.50
\$61.52-\$61.91	77.00
\$61.92-\$62.31	77.50

If the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen garments is higher than the highest price listed in column 1, the maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale is found as follows: (a) take one-half of the manufacturer's net selling price per dozen, and find the maximum net price per dozen for a regular sale at wholesale listed in column 2 opposite that amount; (b) multiply the maximum net price by 2.

For example: A manufacturer's net selling price for men's cotton uniforms is \$90.00 per dozen. The highest price listed in Column 1 is \$62.31. Accordingly, he finds the bracket in Column 1 containing a manufacturer's net selling price of ½ of \$90.00 or \$45.00. This bracket is \$44.72-\$45.11. The maximum net price for a sale at wholesale listed in Column 2 opposite this bracket is \$56.00 per dozen; he therefore multiplies \$56.00 by 2 to arrive at a maximum net price of \$112.00 per dozen for a sale at wholesale of these cotton uniforms.

SEC. 4. Maximum prices for sales at retail. This section sets forth dollar-and-cents maximum prices for all sales at retail.

(a) Maximum retail prices of garments made of fabrics obtained under Schedule II of WPB Orders M-385 and M-388A. This paragraph establishes ceiling prices for sales at retail of all garments made of fabrics obtained under Schedule II of WPB Order M-385, as amended February 9, 1945, and Schedule II of WPB Order M-388A, as issued February 19, 1945 and as amended April 14, 1945.

Dollar-and-cents ceiling prices for sales of these garments at retail are set forth in Table II below. This table shows the retail ceiling price which corresponds to the "supplier's price" f. o. b. the supplier's place of business. As used in this section, "supplier's price" means the supplier's net selling price (after the deduction of all available discounts) or his net ceiling price, whichever is lower, if the supplier is a manufacturer. It means the supplier's net ceiling price if the supplier is a wholesaler. When the retailer has found his "supplier's price" per dozen in column 1 of this table, the corresponding price in column 2 is his retail ceiling price per garment. (This price should be already marked on the garment when the retailer receives it.)

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES AT RETAIL OF GARMENTS MADE FROM FABRICS OBTAINED UNDER SCHEDULE II OF WPB ORDERS M-385 AND M-388A

Column 1	Column 2
If the supplier's price per dozen is—	The retail ceiling price per garment is—
\$0.27-\$0.34	\$0.04
\$0.35-\$0.42	.05
\$0.43-\$0.49	.06
\$0.50-\$0.57	.07
\$0.58-\$0.65	.08
\$0.66-\$0.72	.09
\$0.73-\$0.80	.10
\$0.81-\$0.88	.11
\$0.89-\$0.96	.12
\$0.97-\$1.03	.13
\$1.04-\$1.11	.14
\$1.12-\$1.19	.15
\$1.20-\$1.26	.16
\$1.27-\$1.34	.17
\$1.35-\$1.42	.18
\$1.43-\$1.49	.19
\$1.50-\$1.57	.20
\$1.58-\$1.65	.21
\$1.66-\$1.72	.22
\$1.73-\$1.80	.23
\$1.81-\$1.88	.24
\$1.89-\$1.95	.25
\$1.96-\$2.03	.26
\$2.04-\$2.11	.27
\$2.12-\$2.18	.28
\$2.19-\$2.26	.29
\$2.27-\$2.34	.30
\$2.35-\$2.41	.31
\$2.42-\$2.49	.32
\$2.50-\$2.57	.33
\$2.58-\$2.64	.34
\$2.65-\$2.72	.35
\$2.73-\$2.80	.36
\$2.81-\$2.88	.37
\$2.89-\$2.95	.38
\$2.96-\$3.03	.39
\$3.04-\$3.11	.40
\$3.12-\$3.18	.41
\$3.19-\$3.26	.42
\$3.27-\$3.34	.43
\$3.35-\$3.41	.44
\$3.42-\$3.49	.45
\$3.50-\$3.57	.46
\$3.58-\$3.64	.47
\$3.65-\$3.72	.48
\$3.73-\$3.80	.49
\$3.81-\$4.03	.50
\$4.04-\$4.41	.55
\$4.42-\$4.80	.60
\$4.81-\$5.18	.65
\$5.19-\$5.56	.70
\$5.57-\$5.95	.75
\$5.96-\$6.33	.80
\$6.34-\$6.72	.85
\$6.73-\$7.10	.90
\$7.11-\$7.48	.95
\$7.49-\$7.87	1.00
\$7.88-\$8.25	1.05
\$8.26-\$8.64	1.10
\$8.65-\$9.02	1.15
\$9.03-\$9.40	1.20
\$9.41-\$9.79	1.25
\$9.80-\$10.17	1.30
\$10.18-\$10.56	1.35
\$10.57-\$10.94	1.40
\$10.95-\$11.32	1.45
\$11.33-\$11.71	1.50
\$11.72-\$12.09	1.55
\$12.10-\$12.48	1.60
\$12.49-\$12.86	1.65
\$12.87-\$13.24	1.70
\$13.25-\$13.63	1.75
\$13.64-\$14.01	1.80
\$14.02-\$14.40	1.85
\$14.41-\$14.78	1.90
\$14.79-\$15.16	1.95
\$15.17-\$15.54	2.00
\$15.55-\$15.92	2.05
\$15.93-\$16.30	2.10
\$16.31-\$16.68	2.15
\$16.69-\$17.06	2.20
\$17.07-\$17.44	2.25
\$17.45-\$17.82	2.30
\$17.83-\$18.20	2.35
\$18.21-\$18.58	2.40
\$18.59-\$18.96	2.45
\$18.97-\$19.34	2.50
\$19.35-\$19.72	2.55
\$19.73-\$20.10	2.60

TABLE II—Continued

Column 1 If the supplier's price per dozen is—	Column 2 The retail ceiling price per gar- ment is—
\$20.36-\$21.12	2.70
\$21.13-\$21.88	2.80
\$21.89-\$22.65	2.90
\$22.66-\$23.42	3.00
\$23.43-\$24.19	3.10
\$24.20-\$24.96	3.20
\$24.97-\$25.72	3.30
\$25.73-\$26.49	3.40
\$26.50-\$27.26	3.50
\$27.27-\$28.03	3.60
\$28.04-\$28.80	3.70
\$28.81-\$29.56	3.80
\$29.57-\$30.33	3.90
\$30.34-\$31.10	4.00
\$31.11-\$31.87	4.10
\$31.88-\$32.64	4.20
\$32.65-\$33.40	4.30
\$33.41-\$34.17	4.40
\$34.18-\$34.94	4.50
\$34.95-\$35.71	4.60
\$35.72-\$36.48	4.70
\$36.49-\$37.24	4.80
\$37.25-\$38.01	4.90
\$38.02-\$38.78	5.00
\$38.79-\$39.55	5.10
\$39.56-\$40.32	5.20
\$40.33-\$41.08	5.30
\$41.09-\$41.85	5.40
\$41.86-\$42.62	5.50
\$42.63-\$43.39	5.60
\$43.40-\$44.16	5.70
\$44.17-\$44.92	5.80
\$44.93-\$45.69	5.90
\$45.70-\$46.46	6.00
\$46.47-\$47.23	6.10
\$47.24-\$48.00	6.20
\$48.01-\$48.76	6.30
\$48.77-\$49.53	6.40
\$49.54-\$50.30	6.50
\$50.31-\$51.07	6.60
\$51.08-\$51.84	6.70
\$51.85-\$52.60	6.80
\$52.61-\$53.37	6.90
\$53.38-\$54.14	7.00
\$54.15-\$54.91	7.10
\$54.92-\$55.68	7.20
\$55.69-\$56.44	7.30
\$56.45-\$57.21	7.40
\$57.22-\$57.98	7.50
\$57.99-\$58.75	7.60
\$58.76-\$59.52	7.70
\$59.53-\$60.28	7.80
\$60.29-\$61.05	7.90
\$61.06-\$61.82	8.00
\$61.83-\$62.59	8.10
\$62.60-\$63.36	8.20
\$63.37-\$64.12	8.30
\$64.13-\$64.89	8.40
\$64.90-\$65.66	8.50
\$65.67-\$66.43	8.60
\$66.44-\$67.20	8.70
\$67.21-\$67.96	8.80
\$67.97-\$68.73	8.90
\$68.74-\$69.50	9.00
\$69.51-\$70.27	9.10
\$70.28-\$71.04	9.20
\$71.05-\$71.80	9.30
\$71.81-\$72.57	9.40
\$72.58-\$73.34	9.50

If the "supplier's price" per dozen garments is higher than the highest price listed in column 1, the retail ceiling price per garment is found as follows: (a) take one-half of the supplier's price per dozen and find the retail ceiling price per garment listed in column 2 opposite that amount; (b) multiply the retail ceiling price per garment by 2.

For example, A retailer purchases men's cotton uniforms made of fabric obtained under Schedule II of WPB Order M-388A, for which his supplier's price is \$112.00 per dozen. The highest price listed in column 1 is \$73.34. Accordingly, he finds the bracket in column

1 containing a supplier's price of $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$112.00 or \$56.00 per dozen. This bracket is \$55.69-\$56.44. The retail ceiling price listed in column 2 opposite the bracket is \$7.30 per garment; he therefore multiplies \$7.30 by 2 to arrive at a maximum retail ceiling price \$14.60 per unit for these cotton uniforms.

(b) Maximum retail prices of garments made from fabrics obtained under Schedule I of WPB Orders M-385 or M-388A or Supplements VIII or XI or Schedules C or D of WPB Order M-328B. This paragraph establishes ceiling prices for sales at retail of all garments made from fabrics obtained under Schedule I of WPB Order M-385 as issued July 27, 1944 or as amended February 9, 1945 or Schedule I of WPB Order M-388A as issued February 19, 1945 or as amended April 14, 1945, or under Supplement VIII or XI or Schedule C or D of WPB Order M-328B.

Dollar and cents ceiling prices for sales of these garments at retail are set forth in Table III below. This table shows the retail ceiling price which corresponds to the "supplier's price" f. o. b. the supplier's place of business. As used in this section, "supplier's price" means the supplier's net selling price (after the deduction of all available discounts) or his net ceiling price, whichever is lower, if the supplier is a manufacturer. It means the supplier's net ceiling price if the supplier is a wholesaler. When the retailer has found his "supplier's price" per dozen in column 1 of this table, the corresponding price in column 2 is his retail ceiling price per garment. (This retail price should be already marked on the garment when the retailer receives it.)

TABLE III—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES AT RETAIL OF GARMENTS MADE FROM FABRICS OBTAINED UNDER SCHEDULE I OF WPB ORDERS M-385 OR M-388A OR SUPPLEMENTS VIII OR XI OR SCHEDULES C OR D OF WPB M-328B

Column 1 If the supplier's price per dozen is—	Column 2 The retail ceiling price per garment is—
\$0.28-\$0.35	\$0.04
\$0.36-\$0.43	.05
\$0.44-\$0.51	.06
\$0.52-\$0.59	.07
\$0.60-\$0.67	.08
\$0.68-\$0.75	.09
\$0.76-\$0.83	.10
\$0.84-\$0.91	.11
\$0.92-\$0.99	.12
\$1.00-\$1.06	.13
\$1.07-\$1.14	.14
\$1.15-\$1.22	.15
\$1.23-\$1.30	.16
\$1.31-\$1.38	.17
\$1.39-\$1.46	.18
\$1.47-\$1.54	.19
\$1.55-\$1.62	.20
\$1.63-\$1.70	.21
\$1.71-\$1.78	.22
\$1.79-\$1.86	.23
\$1.87-\$1.94	.24
\$1.95-\$2.01	.25
\$2.02-\$2.09	.26
\$2.10-\$2.17	.27
\$2.18-\$2.25	.28
\$2.26-\$2.33	.29
\$2.34-\$2.41	.30
\$2.42-\$2.49	.31
\$2.50-\$2.57	.32
\$2.58-\$2.65	.33
\$2.66-\$2.73	.34
\$2.74-\$2.81	.35
\$2.82-\$2.89	.36
\$2.90-\$2.97	.37
\$2.98-\$3.04	.38
\$3.05-\$3.12	.39

TABLE III—Continued

Column 1	Column 2
If the supplier's price per dozen is—	The retail ceiling price per garment is—
\$3.13-\$3.20	\$0.40
\$3.21-\$3.28	.41
\$3.29-\$3.36	.42
\$3.37-\$3.44	.43
\$3.45-\$3.52	.44
\$3.53-\$3.60	.45
\$3.61-\$3.68	.46
\$3.69-\$3.76	.47
\$3.77-\$3.84	.48
\$3.85-\$3.92	.49
\$3.93-\$4.15	.50
\$4.16-\$4.55	.55
\$4.56-\$4.95	.60
\$4.96-\$5.34	.65
\$5.35-\$5.74	.70
\$5.75-\$6.13	.75
\$6.14-\$6.53	.80
\$6.54-\$6.93	.85
\$6.94-\$7.32	.90
\$7.33-\$7.72	.95
\$7.73-\$8.11	1.00
\$8.12-\$8.51	1.05
\$8.52-\$8.91	1.10
\$8.92-\$9.30	1.15
\$9.31-\$9.70	1.20
\$9.71-\$10.09	1.25
\$10.10-\$10.49	1.30
\$10.50-\$10.89	1.35
\$10.90-\$11.28	1.40
\$11.29-\$11.68	1.45
\$11.69-\$12.07	1.50
\$12.08-\$12.47	1.55
\$12.48-\$12.87	1.60
\$12.88-\$13.26	1.65
\$13.27-\$13.66	1.70
\$13.67-\$14.05	1.75
\$14.06-\$14.45	1.80
\$14.46-\$14.85	1.85
\$14.86-\$15.24	1.90
\$15.25-\$15.64	1.95
\$15.65-\$16.23	2.00
\$16.24-\$17.02	2.10
\$17.03-\$17.82	2.20
\$17.83-\$18.61	2.30
\$18.62-\$19.40	2.40
\$19.41-\$20.19	2.50
\$20.20-\$20.98	2.60
\$20.99-\$21.78	2.70
\$21.79-\$22.57	2.80
\$22.58-\$23.36	2.90
\$23.37-\$24.15	3.00
\$24.16-\$24.94	3.10
\$24.95-\$25.74	3.20
\$25.75-\$26.53	3.30
\$26.54-\$27.32	3.40
\$27.33-\$28.11	3.50
\$28.12-\$28.90	3.60
\$28.91-\$29.70	3.70
\$29.71-\$30.49	3.80
\$30.50-\$31.28	3.90
\$31.29-\$32.07	4.00
\$32.08-\$32.86	4.10
\$32.87-\$33.66	4.20
\$33.67-\$34.45	4.30
\$34.46-\$35.24	4.40
\$35.25-\$36.03	4.50
\$36.04-\$36.82	4.60
\$36.83-\$37.62	4.70
\$37.63-\$38.41	4.80
\$38.42-\$39.20	4.90
\$39.21-\$39.99	5.00
\$40.00-\$40.78	5.10
\$40.79-\$41.58	5.20
\$41.59-\$42.37	5.30
\$42.38-\$43.16	5.40
\$43.17-\$43.95	5.50
\$43.96-\$44.74	5.60
\$44.75-\$45.54	5.70
\$45.55-\$46.33	5.80
\$46.34-\$47.12	5.90
\$47.13-\$47.91	6.00
\$47.92-\$48.70	6.10
\$48.71-\$49.50	6.20
\$49.51-\$50.29	6.30
\$50.30-\$51.08	6.40
\$51.09-\$51.87	6.50
\$51.88-\$52.66	6.60

TABLE III—Continued

Column 1 If the supplier's price per dozen is—	Column 2 The retail ceiling price per garment is—
\$52.67-\$53.46	\$6.70
\$53.47-\$54.25	6.80
\$54.26-\$55.04	6.90
\$55.05-\$55.83	7.00
\$55.84-\$56.62	7.10
\$56.63-\$57.42	7.20
\$57.43-\$58.21	7.30
\$58.22-\$59.00	7.40
\$59.01-\$59.79	7.50
\$59.80-\$60.58	7.60
\$60.59-\$61.37	7.70
\$61.38-\$62.17	7.80
\$62.18-\$62.96	7.90
\$62.97-\$63.75	8.00
\$63.76-\$64.54	8.10
\$64.55-\$65.34	8.20
\$65.35-\$66.13	8.30
\$66.14-\$66.92	8.40
\$66.93-\$67.71	8.50
\$67.72-\$68.50	8.60
\$68.51-\$69.30	8.70
\$69.31-\$70.09	8.80
\$70.10-\$70.88	8.90
\$70.89-\$71.67	9.00
\$71.68-\$72.46	9.10
\$72.47-\$73.26	9.20
\$73.27-\$74.05	9.30
\$74.06-\$74.84	9.40
\$74.85-\$75.63	9.50

SEC. 5. *Maximum prices for garments which have been bought or sold at a "special sale."* This section provides a method for establishing ceiling prices for garments which previously have been, or are being sold, at a "special sale." A "special sale" is a sale outside the normal channel of distribution by a person who sells the garment in substantially the same form in which he purchased it.

(a) *Types of special sales.* The following types of sales are included among "special sales":

(1) Sales by a wholesaler to another wholesaler or to a manufacturer (as used in this section, the word "wholesaler" includes a manufacturer who has purchased completed garments from another manufacturer).

(2) Sales by a retailer to any person other than an individual ultimate consumer or an industrial, commercial or institutional user.

(b) *Ceiling prices.*—(1) *First special sale.* In the case of the first special sale of a garment, the ceiling price is the net purchase price paid by the seller (not exceeding his supplier's ceiling price).

For example: A, a retailer, buys a dozen boys' shirts from a manufacturer at \$12.75 per dozen on terms of 8/10 EOM, which is the manufacturer's ceiling price. A now wishes to resell the shirts to B, another retailer.

A's ceiling price for the sale to B is \$11.73 per dozen, his net cost (\$12.75 less 8% = \$11.73).

(2) *Subsequent special sales.* (i) In the case of all subsequent sales (except sales at retail) of garments which have previously been sold at special sales, the ceiling price is the net purchase price paid by the person who made the first special sale.

Example 1: X, a retailer, buys a dozen girls' dresses from a manufacturer at \$14.75 per dozen, net. X then liquidates his store and resells the dresses to Y, a wholesaler, for \$13.00. Y now wishes to resell the dresses to Z, another wholesaler.

Y's ceiling price for these dresses is the net purchase price paid by X, the person who made the first special sale. This price is \$14.75 per dozen, net. Y therefore uses this price of \$14.75 net as his ceiling price for the sale to Z.

Example 2: If, in the above example Z now wishes to sell the dresses to R, a retailer, his ceiling price for the sale to R is also \$14.75 (the net purchase price paid by X, the person who made the first special sale).

(ii) In the case of a sale at retail of a garment which previously has been sold at a special sale, the ceiling price is figured under section 4, above. However, in no event may the retailer, in calculating his ceiling price under section 4, use a cost exceeding the net purchase price paid by the person who made the first special sale.

NOTE: The net purchase price paid by the first person who made a special sale must be shown on the invoice which the retailer receives from his supplier, as provided by (c) below.

Example 1: Suppose that R, the retailer, (mentioned in the examples above) wants to sell one of the dresses to an individual consumer. The price paid by R to his supplier Z, was \$14.75 per dozen.

R's ceiling price for the dress is figured by finding from Table III in section 4, the ceiling price which corresponds to a cost of \$14.75 per dozen. (He uses Table III because the dresses are made from fabric obtained under Schedule C of WPB Order M-328B.) This price is \$1.85 per garment. (R could not legally have paid more than \$14.75 for these dresses since this was the amount listed on his purchase invoice as the net purchase price paid for them by the person who made the first special sale. Therefore R may not use as his cost any price higher than \$14.75 per dozen, net.)

Example 2: If R had paid \$13.75 per dozen for the dresses, his ceiling price would be \$1.75 per dress, according to Table III.

(c) *Disclosure in special sales.* (1) The seller who makes the first special sale must attach to or mark on the bill or invoice which he gives pursuant to section 8 (b), a statement in substantially the following form and fill in the information appropriate to the particular sale:

The following garments have been sold at a special sale under section 5 of MPR 578: (Describe garments).

The net purchase price paid for these garments by the first special seller is \$..... (per dozen or per garment as the case may be). This amount is the ceiling price for any future sale of these garments except a sale at retail.

If you sell these garments at retail your ceiling price is found in Table II or Table III in section 4 of MPR 578. However, in no event may a retailer's cost exceed the net purchase price paid by the first special seller, as set forth above in this statement.

OPA requires that if you make a sale of these garments (except a sale at retail) you must attach to or mark on your invoice or bill a statement in substantially the same form as this one.

(2) Any seller who makes a sale (except a sale at retail) of garments which previously have been sold at a special sale must attach to or mark on the bill or invoice a statement in substantially the same form as set forth in (1) above.

Sec. 6. *Marking of garments.*—(a) *What marking is required.* On and after

August 17, 1945, no manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer may sell, offer for sale or deliver any garment subject to this regulation unless it is marked with an imprint, label or ticket containing all of the following information:

(1) The letters "WPB-385" on each garment made of fabric obtained under WPB Order M-385, the letters "WPB-328B" on each garment made of fabric obtained under WPB Order M-328B and the letters "WPB-388A" on each garment made of fabric obtained under WPB Order M-388A.

(2) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the garment. This must be a different name or number for each group of garments having a different manufacturer's selling price. "Style number" may be substituted for lot number if each group of garments having a different manufacturer's selling price carries a different style number.

(3) The OPA retail ceiling price for the garment stated in one of the following forms:

- (i) "OPA Retail Ceiling Price: \$.....", or
- (ii) "OPA Retail Ceiling: \$.....", or
- (iii) "OPA Ceiling: \$.....", or
- (iv) "OPA Price: \$.....".

(b) *Who must mark the garment.* The marking required by paragraph (a) must be placed on the garment by the manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer prior to delivery.

(1) *Garments sold directly to retailers.* If the manufacturer sells the garment directly to a retailer, he must:

(i) Calculate his own selling price for the garment,

(ii) Find his net selling price (after deducting all available discounts) in column I of Table II or III (section 4 tells which table to use), and

(iii) Find the retail ceiling price which appears in column 2 opposite the manufacturer's net selling price found in (ii), and

(iv) Mark the garment with the OPA retail ceiling price found in (iii).

For example: A manufacturer wishes to sell directly to a retailer boys' undershorts made from fabric obtained under Schedule I of WPB Order M-388A. He first calculates his ceiling price for these undershorts and finds that under section 2, his maximum price is \$2.50 per dozen, less 3/10 EOM. He wishes to sell at his ceiling price. Therefore he deducts 3% from \$2.50 and finds his net selling price is \$2.42. Next he turns to Table III in section 4, and in column 1 of that table he finds his price of \$2.42. He finds in column 2 that the retail ceiling price which corresponds to his manufacturer's selling price is \$0.31 per undershort. He therefore marks \$0.31 as the retail ceiling price on the undershorts.

(2) *Garments sold to wholesalers.* If the manufacturer sells the garment to a wholesaler he must:

(i) Calculate his own selling price for the garment,

(ii) Find his net selling price (after deducting all available discounts) in column I of Table I (section 3),

(iii) Find the wholesale net ceiling price which appears in column 2 of Table I opposite the manufacturer's net selling price found in (ii),

(iv) Find in column 1 of Table II or III (section 4 tells which table to use), the wholesaler's net ceiling price just found in (iii),

(v) Find the retail ceiling price which appears in column 2 of Table II or III opposite the wholesaler's net ceiling price found in (iv), and

(vi) Mark the garment with the retail ceiling price found in (v).

For example: The manufacturer in the above example wishes to sell some of these undershorts to a wholesaler. His selling price under section 2 for such a sale is \$2.50 per dozen less 10/10 EOM. Next he calculates his net selling price by deducting the 10% discount and finds that it is \$2.25 per dozen. Then he turns to Table I in section 3, and finds \$2.25 per dozen in column 1 of that table. The wholesaler's net ceiling price in column 2 opposite \$2.25 per dozen is \$2.75 per dozen net. Next he turns to Table III in section 4 and finds the wholesaler's net ceiling price of \$2.75 per dozen in column 1 of that table, and discovers that the retail ceiling price corresponding to \$2.75 per dozen is \$3.35 per dozen. He therefore marks \$3.35 as the retail ceiling price on each undershort.

(3) *Garments sold by manufacturing-retailers.* A manufacturing-retailer must mark garments which he sells or delivers to ultimate consumers with his selling price which may not exceed his ceiling price calculated under section 2.

(c) *Manner of marking.* The required marking must be conspicuously placed on each garment by stitching, stamping, printing, adhesive, pins or staples, or by some other method which securely affixes the marking on the garment. The required markings may be in one or more parts, and may be accompanied by other information, but all portions must be clearly visible to the purchaser.

Example of marking

WPB-385
Lot No. 903
OPA Retail Ceiling—\$1.15

(d) *Calculation of cost of marking.* Under sections 2 (b) (3) and (4) manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers of garments in Groups III and IV may include in their cost, the cost of direct labor incurred in attaching the required labels. This cost should be calculated as follows:

(1) Add together the amounts paid for direct labor performed in attaching labels during the second week when such labor is performed on any garments covered by this regulation.

(2) Find the total number of dozens of garments covered by this regulation to which labels have been attached during that week.

(3) Divide the number of dozens of garments found in (2) into the total labor cost found in (1). The result is the direct labor cost per dozen of attaching labels.

In calculating his direct cost of garments under section 2 (b) (3) and (4) the manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer may use the amount found in (3) above as the direct labor cost of attaching labels to each dozen garments covered by this regulation. If the manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer changes his method of attaching labels he must recalculate his direct labor cost

of attaching labels by using the steps found in (1), (2) and (3) above, for each change.

(e) *Special marking provision for retailers.* If the manufacturer has failed to attach the marking as required by this section, and the retailer knows or has reason to know that the garments are covered by this regulation, the marking required by this section must be made by the retailer.

SEC. 7. *When taxes may be added.* If a statute or ordinance imposes a tax upon a particular sale or delivery (such as a sales tax, gross proceeds or gross receipts tax or compensating use tax) and permits such tax to be stated separately from the selling price, the seller may collect such tax in addition to the maximum price under this regulation, provided that he states the amount of the tax separately. However, this provision does not apply to any tax imposed on a prior sale or delivery of the same article.

SEC. 8. *Sales slips and invoices—(a) Sales slips.* Every person selling to ultimate consumers, who has customarily given to the ultimate consumer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so. Upon request from an ultimate consumer, such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, the description of each garment sold and the price received for it.

(b) *Invoices.* Every seller shall in connection with every sale of garments covered by this regulation to a person other than an ultimate consumer, deliver an invoice showing: (1) the date, (2) the name and address of the seller and purchaser, (3) the WPB Conservation Order pursuant to which the garment was produced, (4) the types of garments, (5) the lot number or brand name of each garment, (6) the quantity of each lot number or brand sold, (7) the retail ceiling price of the garment, (8) the price charged for each lot number or brand, and (9) all discounts, allowances and other price differentials.

The seller must preserve a duplicate copy of each invoice given by him pursuant to this paragraph.

SEC. 9. *Records.* All records required by this section must be preserved for inspection by the OPA for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must keep a list of all lot numbers, brand names or style numbers of garments covered by this regulation. The list must show, for each lot number, brand name or style number, the construction of the fabric or fabrics from which that lot number, brand name, or style number was made in the detail indicated in the WPB order under which the fabric was obtained. If the manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer uses these lot numbers, brand names or style numbers for garments made of fabrics not obtained under the WPB orders, he must identify on this list, by use of number, symbol or other means of identification, the records which cover the garments produced from fabrics obtained

under the WPB orders. All entries on this list must be made at or before the time the manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer begins producing the particular garment.

(a) *Records of manufacturers of garments in Groups I, II and VI.* Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must keep, as to all garments in Groups I, II and VI which he produced from materials obtained under the WPB orders, the records required by sections 11 and 12 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) *Cost records of manufacturers of garments in Group III.* Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must keep, as to all garments in Group III which he produces from materials obtained under the WPB order, the records required in section 10 (c) and in Appendix C (section 21) of Maximum Price Regulation 570.

(c) *Cost records of manufacturers of garments in Group IV.* Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must keep, as to all garments in Group IV which he produces from materials obtained under the WPB orders, the records required in section 17 (a), (b) and (c) and Appendix D (section 30) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 287.

(d) *Records of manufacturers of garments in Group V.* Every manufacturer, manufacturing-retailer and seller of "tailored to the trade" or "made to measure" garments must keep the records required respectively by § 1399.114 (a), (b), (c) and (d), § 1399.115 (a) and (b) and § 1399.116 (a), (b) and (c) of MPR 177.

(e) *Cost records of all wholesalers and retailers.* Every person who makes sales at wholesale or at retail must preserve for inspection by the OPA all bills and invoices received by him covering garments subject to this regulation.

(f) *Record of labor cost of labelling by manufacturers.* Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer who adds the cost of labelling to his direct cost of garments in Groups III and IV must prepare and maintain for inspection by the OPA, a record showing (1) his direct labor cost for the attaching of labels required by section 6 (d), during the second week that such labor operation is performed, and (2) the total number of garments to which labels are attached during that week.

SEC. 10. *Relation to other maximum price regulations—(a) Regulations superseded.* The coverage of this regulation is stated in section 1. Where this regulation applies, and except as provided in sections 2 and 9 (a), (b), (c), and (d), it supersedes the provisions of the following:

- (1) General Maximum Price Regulation.
- (2) Maximum Price Regulation 177.
- (3) Maximum Price Regulation 220.
- (4) Revised Maximum Price Regulation 287.
- (5) Revised Maximum Price Regulation 330.
- (6) Maximum Price Regulation 332.
- (7) Maximum Price Regulation 570.
- (8) Maximum Price Regulation 580.*

* F.R. 11350, 10 F.R. 331.

* 10 F.R. 3015, 3468.

(b) *Contractors' services.* This regulation does not apply to charges for contractors' services. These are governed by Maximum Price Regulation 172 (Charges of Contractors in Apparel Industry).⁹

(c) *Export sales.* This regulation does not apply to export sales or deliveries of garments listed in the appendices of this regulation. Such sales and deliveries are covered by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.¹⁰

(d) *Import sales.* The provisions of this regulation do not apply to sales or deliveries made from points outside the 48 States and the District of Columbia, or to sales of garments by the original importer. (See the Maximum Import Price Regulation.)¹¹ This regulation does, however, apply to domestic sales by persons other than the original importer of garments which were originally imported.

SEC. 11. What acts are prohibited. On and after August 17, 1945, regardless of any contract or obligation no person shall:

(a) Sell or deliver any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this regulation (sales and deliveries may, of course, be made at prices lower than ceiling prices); or

(b) Buy or receive, in the course of trade or business, any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this regulation; or

(c) Detach or remove from any garment any label or ticket containing the marking required by section 6, except that this provision does not apply to ultimate consumers; or

(d) Require a purchaser to buy or agree to buy any article, service, package or wrapper in connection with the sale or delivery of any garment covered by this regulation; or

(e) Do any other act which directly or indirectly increases above the ceiling price the consideration paid by the purchaser for any garment covered by this regulation. Any practice which is a device to secure the effect of a higher than ceiling price is as much a violation as an outright sale above the ceiling price. This applies to cross-stream or upstream sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings, and all similar practices; or

(f) Offer, attempt or agree to do any of the acts prohibited by this regulation.

SEC. 12. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, or unless specifically provided herein, the definitions set forth in section 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

SEC. 13. Enforcement and licensing—
(a) *Enforcement.* Any person who violates any provisions of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1¹² licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 14. Amendment. Any person seeking an amendment, which must have general applicability, may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1¹³ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

This regulation shall become effective August 17, 1945.

NOTE: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13064; Filed, July 18, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

PART 1444—ICE BOXES

[MPR 399, Amdt. 21]

NEW ICE BOXES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3. Ceiling prices for wholesalers. Ceiling prices for sales at wholesale are 60% of the retail base price as shown in Column I of Table C plus the difference between the base price and the retail ceiling price for the State in which the wholesaler's warehouse is located. If the manufacturer has received an adjustment of his maximum prices by an order issued under the adjustment provisions under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, the wholesaler shall compute his maximum price in accordance with the terms of the order of adjustment. The wholesale ceiling price is f. o. b. the wholesaler's city.

2. Section 14, Table A, "Retail ceiling prices in each State for ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies," is amended by deleting ceiling prices for the Lockerator brand model 6 ice box manufactured by the Stoddard Manufacturing Co. and adding ceiling prices for the Models of ice boxes set forth below:

¹² 8 F.R. 13240.

¹³ 9 F.R. 10476, 13715.

TABLE A—RETAIL CEILING PRICES IN EACH STATE FOR SALES OF ICE BOXES BY ICE COMPANIES AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS CONTROLLED BY ICE COMPANIES
No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer.

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	Ala.	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D. C.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.
Modern Refrigerator Co. (New York)	Lockerator	165-V	75	\$37	\$37.00	\$38.25	\$37.25	\$38.25	\$37.75	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$38.25	\$37	\$37	
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	62	62.75	63.75	63.00	64.25	63.00	62.75	62.75	63.75	63.25	63.50	62	62	

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	Iowa	Kans.	Ky.	La.	Maine	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.	Mont.
Modern Refrigerator Co. (New York)	Lockerator	165-V	75	\$37	\$37	\$37.25	\$37	\$37.50	\$37	\$37.00	\$37	\$37	\$37.25	\$37.00	\$37	\$38.25
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	62	64	64.00	64	63.50	63	62.75	63	62	62.00	62.75	62	63.25

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	Nebr.	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	NMex.	N. Y.	N. C.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Okla.	Oreg.	Pa.
Modern Refrigerator Co. (New York)	Lockerator	165-V	75	\$37	\$37.25	\$38.25	\$37	\$37.00	\$38.25	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$37.50	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$38.25	\$37.00
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	62	62.00	63.75	63	62.75	63.75	62.50	63.25	62.50	62.25	62.75	63.75	62.50

TABLE A—Continued

No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer.

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	R. I.	S. C.	S. Dak.	Tenn.	Tex.	Utah	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.	Wis.	Wyo.
Modern Refrigerator Co. (New York)		165-V	75	\$37	\$37	\$37.00	\$37.50	\$37.00	\$37.75	\$38.25	\$37	\$37.00	\$38.25	\$37.00	\$37	\$38
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	62	63	63.25	62.25	62.50	63.25	63.50	63	62.75	63.75	62.50	62	63

3. Section 16, Table C, "Ceiling prices in each state for all other sales of ice boxes at retail," is amended by deleting the ceiling prices for the Lockerator brand Model 6 ice box manufactured by the Stoddard Manufacturing Co. and adding ceiling prices for the models of ice boxes set forth below:

TABLE C—CEILING PRICES IN EACH STATE FOR ALL OTHER SALES OF ICE BOXES AT RETAIL

No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer.

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	Ala.	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D. C.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.
Modern Ref. Co. (New York)		165-V	75	\$41.75	\$43	\$44.50	\$43.25	\$44.50	\$44	\$42.25	\$42.25	\$42.25	\$43	\$42.75	\$44.50	\$43.00	\$42.75
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	68.75	71	72.00	71.00	72.25	71	71.00	71.00	70.75	72	71.25	71.75	69.75	70.25

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	Iowa	Kans.	Ky.	La.	Maine	Md.	Mass	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.	Mont.
Modern Ref. Co. (New York)		165-V	75	\$41.75	\$43.00	\$43.50	\$42.75	\$43.50	\$42.50	\$42.25	\$42.25	\$42.75	\$43.25	\$43.25	\$43.00	\$44.50
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	68.75	70.25	70.50	70.50	71.50	71.25	70.75	71.50	70.00	69.75	71.00	69.75	71.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	Nebr.	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.	N. Y.	N. C.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Okla.	Oreg.	Pa.
Modern Ref. Co. (New York)		165-V	75	\$41.75	\$43.50	\$44.50	\$42.50	\$42.00	\$44.50	\$42.25	\$42.50	\$43.75	\$42.75	\$43.50	\$44.50	\$42.25
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	68.75	70.00	71.75	71.00	70.75	72.00	70.75	71.25	70.50	70.25	71.00	72.00	70.75

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (pounds)	Retail base price	R. I.	S. C.	S. Dak.	Tenn.	Tex.	Utah	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.	Wis.	Wyo.
Modern Ref. Co. (New York)		165-V	75	\$41.75	\$42.25	\$42.75	\$43.75	\$43.00	\$43.75	\$44.50	\$42.25	\$42.50	\$44.50	\$42.50	\$43.00	\$44
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	Lockerator	6B	75	68.75	71.00	71.25	70.25	70.50	71.25	71.50	72.00	71.00	72.00	70.50	69.50	71

This amendment shall become effective on the 25th day of July 1945.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13226; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 29, Amdt. 1]

REVISED PRIORITIES SYSTEM

Priorities Regulation No. 29, as issued June 30, 1945, is hereby amended by substituting for "December 13, 1945," which appears in line 19 of paragraph (f), the date "December 31, 1945."

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13219; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-857]

JOSEPH LA ROCCA

Joseph La Rocca is engaged in the coal and building business at 20th & Logan Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In December 1944, he began without authorization from the War Production Board construction consisting of the conversion of a warehouse at the above location into seven apartments, at an estimated cost of \$11,000, which amount exceeded the limit permitted by Conservation Order L-41. Joseph La Rocca's action in beginning and carrying on this construction without authorization from the War Production Board constituted a wilful violation of Conservation Order L-41.

This violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.857 *Suspension Order No. S-857.*

(a) Neither Joseph La Rocca, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the premises located at 20th & Logan Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, including completing, putting up or the altering of any structure located on the said premises, unless hereafter specifically au-

thorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Joseph La Rocca, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13220; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended July 19, 1945, Amdt. 1]

Section 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63* as amended is hereby amended by making the following change in List B:

Change	Material	Commerce Import class No.	Governing date
Add to list B.	Paper, standard newsprint.	4711.00	8/3/45

This amendment will become effective August 3, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13214; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended
July 19, 1945, Amdt. 2]

Section 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63* as amended is hereby amended by making the following changes in List A:

Change	Material	Commerce import class number	Governing date
1. Add to list A.	Bone grit and ground bones for uses other than feed and fertilizer.	N. S. C....	7/20/45

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13215; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Preference Rating Order P-140,
Interpretation 1]

FIRMS DOING A PACKAGING BUSINESS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Preference Rating Order P-140:

(a) Inquiries have been received as to what preference rating a firm that performs a packaging service for its customers (without making or selling the packaged product) may use to get "wooden shipping containers" as defined by paragraph (c) of Order P-140. If the item to be packed by such a firm for its customers appears on Schedule A of the order, then the firm may use the rating set opposite that item on the schedule. If the item does not appear on Schedule A, the firm is only entitled to use the "catch-all" rating, based on its MRO rating, as provided in paragraph (m). Three exceptions to this rule are (1) where the firm has obtained a "special rating" pursuant to paragraph (1) of Order P-140; (2) where the firm uses a rating that has been specifically assigned for wooden shipping containers and it is used for the purpose provided in paragraph (k) (2); and (3) where the firm receives an order rated AAA as provided in paragraph (g).

(b) These packaging firms may not extend their customers' ratings under paragraph (j) of the order since they are not selling the packaged product. Similarly, neither paragraph (i) which permits manufacturers to use their production material ratings, nor paragraph (o) which permits jobbers of empty containers to extend their customers' ratings applies to these packaging firms.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13218; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]

[General Preference Order M-21, Direction 6]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION TUNGSTEN WIRE AND MOLYBDENUM WIRE

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Preference Order M-21:

(a) *Definitions; for the purpose of this order:* (1) "Tungsten wire" means the element tungsten fabricated into wire, the diameter of which is .010 inch or less, or such wire further fabricated into shapes, such as, but not limited to, coils, filaments, spirals, grids, welds, or leads.

(2) "Molybdenum wire" means the element molybdenum fabricated into wire, the diameter of which is .010 inch or less, or such wire further fabricated into shapes, such as, but not limited to, coils, filaments, spirals, grids, welds, or leads.

(3) "Processor" means any person who produces tungsten wire or molybdenum wire as defined above.

(b) *Restrictions on deliveries.* No person shall make delivery of and no person shall accept delivery of tungsten wire or molybdenum wire except as permitted by an allocation in writing of the War Production Board. Such restrictions shall not apply to deliveries between affiliates or to deliveries from one branch, division, department or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division, department or section of the same enterprise engaged in processing tungsten wire or molybdenum wire, but they shall apply to all deliveries of tungsten wire or molybdenum wire between affiliates and to intra-company deliveries in all cases where the processing is continued further than the production of wire as defined above.

(c) *Reports and applications.* (1) Each processor shall file with the War Production Board on or before the seventh day of each calendar month, a report of his estimated production of tungsten wire and molybdenum wire for the second succeeding calendar month. For example, reports to be filed on or before the seventh day of August will show proposed production for October.

(2) Each person who desires to acquire any tungsten wire or molybdenum wire, shall apply to the War Production Board for an allocation, which, when granted, will permit his supplier to deliver the amount authorized. The application shall be made not later than the first day of the second month preceding the month in which the wire is requested on Form WPB-4298 or on such other form as the War Production Board may, from time to time, prescribe. For example, applications shall be made not later than the first day of August for deliveries required in October. A copy of such application form shall be served upon an applicant's supplier at the time of filing the form with the War Production Board. In order to facilitate the required delivery, it is imperative that Form WPB-4298 contain a breakdown of the various categories of sizes. Failure by the person to file such copy with his supplier on the date specified, may result in his failing to secure an allocation.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13213; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[General Preference Order M-369,
Revocation]

MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS

Section 3294.156 *General Preference Order M-369* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The production and delivery of molybdenum products remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13216; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[General Allocation Order M-369-a
Revocation]

TUNGSTEN

Section 3294.157 *General Allocation Order M-369-a* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The production and delivery of tungsten remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13222; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as Amended May 30, 1945, Amdt. 2]

Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby further amended as follows:

In § 4600.08, *Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment*, delete the last two lines of the manufacturer's certificate reading, "exceeding 30 days' supply based upon his total authorized monthly production", and substitute the words "greater than required for his scheduled production in the ensuing thirty days".

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13217; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES,
AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 20—GUARDIANSHIP AND LEGAL
ADMINISTRATIONPROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN RECOGNIZING
LEGAL CUSTODIAN AND IN SECURING THE
APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN, ETC., FOR A
MINOR OR MENTALLY INCOMPETENT BENE-
FICIARY AND IN THE MAKING OF INSTITU-
TIONAL AWARDS TO CHIEF OFFICERS OF
INSTITUTIONS

§ 20.5201 *Form of notification.* The director of the veterans claims service, director of insurance, director of the dependents claims service or the adjudication officer will notify the chief attorney by letter or memorandum, advising the name and date of birth of the beneficiary, name and address of the parent or nearest next of kin of the beneficiary, if available from the records, and the amount of the initial payment and monthly payments to be made. If the beneficiary resides in another regional area, it will be the duty of the chief attorney receiving the letter or memorandum above provided to communicate the information contained therein to the chief attorney of the regional office or facility concerned.

(a) Section 21 (4) of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, repeals the Act of August 8, 1882 (22 Stat. 373; U.S.C. Title 38, Title 38, section 44), and provides that in case of any incompetent veteran having no guardian, payment of compensation, pension or retirement pay may be made, in the discretion of the Administrator, to the wife of such veteran for the use of the veteran and his dependents.

In cases coming within section 21 (4) of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, the director, veterans claims service, or other adjudicating officer will notify the chief attorney of the office having jurisdiction over the territory in which the veteran resides furnishing information as to the name and address of the veteran and his wife, the amount of the initial payment and monthly payments to be made. The chief attorney will investigate each case to determine whether the wife is properly qualified to administer the funds payable, whether she will agree to use the funds for the benefit of the veteran and his dependents, and whether all conditions justify payment of the compensation, pension or retirement pay to the veteran's wife; or whether, in the best interests of the veteran and his dependents a guardian should be appointed to receive and administer the funds payable. If the chief attorney determines that payments shall be made to the wife, a complete report will be forwarded to the director of the veterans claims service or other adjudicating officer, accompanied by the evidence disclosing the facts, with a recommendation that payments be made to the wife. If the chief attorney determines that the facts justify the appointment of a guardian, he will take action promptly to effect the appointment and will forward the evidence thereof, to-

gether with his certification as to the legality of the appointment and adequacy of bond, to the director of the veterans claims service or other adjudicating officer, accompanied by a report of the facts and the evidence upon which his determination in this respect was based. (For the purpose of determining whether the funds paid to the wife are being applied as intended and whether the payments should continue to the wife, or whether in the interests of the veteran and his dependents action should be taken to have a guardian appointed, or whether the veteran has recovered and should be rerated as to competency, a social survey will be accomplished each year. The chief attorney will maintain a 3 x 5 card record on such cases, filed alphabetically in the name of the veteran, showing the name and C-number of the veteran, the name and address of the wife and date of recommendation for release of payments to the wife, and will also maintain a correspondence file on each case.) (July 26, 1945.) (57 Stat. 554-560; 38 U.S.C. 727.)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,

Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13212; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 25—MEDICAL

REIMBURSEMENT OR PAYMENT FOR EXPENSES
OF UNAUTHORIZED MEDICAL SERVICES§ 25.6140 *Adjudication in Central Of-
fice.*

No change in (a) or (b).

(c) Upon receipt by the medical director, claims so referred will be reviewed by the medical officers clothed with delegated authority therefor. Such of these claims as are recommended for reimbursement or payment by such officers in an amount of less than \$500 will be approved by the medical director, or if the amount is \$500 or more such claims will be submitted to the assistant administrator in charge of medical and domiciliary care, construction and supplies for approval. Upon approval as herein provided, a voucher will be prepared in central office.

(d) Appeals—claims, as defined in § 25.6141 of this chapter will be subject to one review after an adverse decision, upon appeal to the Administrator. Appeals must be entered within one year from the date of notification to the claimant or his representative of the original adverse decision. No claim that had been finally denied prior to March 20, 1933, will be reopened or reconsidered. A claim will be deemed to have been finally denied when: (1) Original adjudication or appellate action was taken adversely, and proper appeal was not entered prior to March 20, 1933, or within one year from the date on which the claimant was notified of the adverse action, whichever is the later date; or (2) When the claim was finally denied on appeal prior to March 20, 1933 (Public No. 307, 74th Congress). (July 21, 1945)

§ 25.6141 *Classes of claims comprehended.* Claims for reimbursement or payment for medical treatment (including the necessary travel incidental there-

to) obtained without prior authorization from the Veterans' Administration except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) hereof, may be submitted and will be considered under the following conditions:

No change in (a) or (b).

(c) As to unauthorized treatment rendered subsequent to March 19, 1933, the eligibility criteria defined in paragraph (b) (1), (2) and (3) will apply; and, in addition, it must be shown by a decision of an adjudicative agency that the disability from the disease or injury for which treatment had been rendered was service-connected, or in the determination of the medical director was aggravating such service-connected disability.

No change in (d).

(e) As to claims for reimbursement of or payment for repairs of prosthetic appliances used by beneficiaries for treatment of a service-connected disability, or a non-service-connected disability determined by the medical director as aggravating the basic service-connected disability and for repairs of prosthetic appliances used and required by beneficiaries to prevent interruption of the pursuit of a course of training authorized under Public No. 16, 78th Congress, the following eligibility criteria in lieu of those defined in paragraph (b) (1), (2) and (3) will apply.

(1) The repairs were secured from locally available sources.

(2) The cost of the repairs does not exceed \$25.00.

(3) There is a showing that the repairs were necessary and that it was more expedient to have such repairs made through private arrangements.

Reimbursement or payment as herein provided will be made in the amount claimed unless determined unreasonable, in which event only a reasonable amount for the service rendered will be paid. Reimbursement or payment will not be made for expense incurred by a beneficiary for transportation. (July 21, 1945)

§ 25.6143 *Definitions.* (a) The term "beneficiary" as used in §§ 25.6140 to 25.6148, inclusive, means:

(1) In claims for payment for or reimbursement of expenses incurred in procuring unauthorized treatment prior to March 20, 1933, any veteran of World War I, not dishonorably discharged, who after filing claims for disability compensation (application for which includes application for treatment) is determined by the Veterans' Administration to have had a service-connected disability entitling to treatment through the Veterans' Administration. (July 21, 1945)

No change in (a) (2).

No change in (b), (c) or (d), inclusive.

§ 25.6144 *Adjunct treatment.* Reimbursement of or payment for adjunct treatment (see § 25.6141 (a) and (c) of this chapter) will be allowed only when such treatment was rendered in an emergency. For such adjunct treatment rendered prior to June 7, 1924, no payment or reimbursement will be made for any period over which compensation had not been awarded for the basic service-connected disease or injury. For ad-

junct treatment rendered subsequent to June 7, 1924, and where claim was filed prior to March 20, 1933, payment or reimbursement therefor may be allowed regardless of the compensability of the beneficiary's basic service-connected disease or injury, but in no case more than one year prior to the date of filing claim under section 210 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (Public No. 307, 74th Congress). For adjunct treatment rendered subsequent to March 19, 1933, payment or reimbursement may be allowed regardless of the compensability of the beneficiary's basic service-connected disease or injury. (July 21, 1945.)

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13210; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Gen. Permit ODT 35-5]

PART 521—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT; PERMITS

LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

In accordance with § 501.303 of General Order ODT 35 (8 F.R. 3451), it is hereby authorized that:

§ 521.5204 *Certain operations authorized.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 501.303 of General Order ODT 35 the Department of the Navy and the War Department may, within the limits of the Panama Canal Zone, complete arrangements for the purchase, lease, requisition and use of local passenger transportation equipment without giving prior notice thereof to the Office of Defense Transportation, and without such purchase, lease, requisition or use having been first reviewed and approved by the Office of Defense Transportation.

This General Permit ODT 35-5 shall become effective July 20, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 9156, 9294; 6 F.R. 6725 and 8 F.R. 14183, 7 F.R. 3349, 8 F.R. 221)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of July 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13186; Filed, July 19, 1945;
3:31 p. m.]

[Gen. Order ODT 56]

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

USE OF SLEEPING CARS AND DAY COACHES FOR ORGANIZED MILITARY MOVEMENTS

General outline. This General Order ODT 56 prescribes uniform standards for the occupancy of railway passenger equipment when used for organized mil-

itary movements. Sleeping cars when so used are required to have an occupancy of 3 persons in each section and day coaches when so used are required to have an occupancy of 3 persons for each 2 double seats or 4 single seats. It is permissible to have one overflow car on each movement under the circumstances set forth in the order.

The occupancy standards of the various branches of the military services heretofore have not been uniform. The use of equipment in the manner prescribed in the order should materially assist in handling the tremendous volume of military passenger traffic resulting from the redeployment of our troops. The order is designed to make for more efficient use of equipment and will increase the amount of traffic handled in the available equipment.

This general outline shall not be construed to alter the meaning of any provision contained in the order.

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 8989, as amended, in order to make railway cars and other transportation facilities available for the preferential transportation of troops and material of war; to prevent shortages of equipment necessary for such transportation; to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of troops and materials of war; and to expedite the movement of necessary domestic passenger traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered, That:*

- Sec.
502.295 Definitions.
502.296 Occupancy of sleeping cars and day coaches in organized military movements.
502.297 Military services to require uniform occupancy.
502.298 Applicability.
502.299 Communications.

AUTHORITY: §§ 502.295 to 502.299, inclusive, issued under Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 177, 50 U.S.C. App. 633, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183.

§ 502.295 *Definitions.* As used in this order, the term "organized military movement" means the transportation of military or naval troops of the United States or of any Nation allied with the United States in railway equipment that is not regularly assigned to a scheduled passenger train. It does not include the transportation of military or naval hospital patients.

§ 502.296 *Occupancy of sleeping cars and day coaches in organized military movements.* No common carrier by railroad or sleeping car company shall assign or furnish a greater number of sleeping cars or day coaches for an organized military movement than is required to provide accommodations for such movement on the basis of one section for 3 persons in a sleeping car and 2 double seats or 4 single seats for 3 persons in a day coach. Each tier of berths in a trooper sleeper shall be considered a section. Not to exceed one overflow car may be furnished for each movement: *Provided,* There are sufficient troops to occupy all the other cars and 50 per cent of the space in the overflow

car in accordance with the standards prescribed by this section. This section shall not apply to foreign owned cars moving to or from a foreign country when occupied by troops of a foreign country.

§ 502.297 *Military services to require uniform occupancy.* The War Department, the Department of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when using sleeping cars or day coaches for organized military movements shall require such sleeping cars and day coaches to be occupied in accordance with the standards set forth in § 502.296 of this order and no common carrier by railroad shall transport sleeping cars or day coaches used in such movements unless they are so occupied.

§ 502.298 *Applicability.* The provisions of this order shall be applicable only in the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia.

§ 502.299 *Communications.* Communications concerning this order should refer to "General Order ODT 56" and should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This General Order ODT 56 shall become effective July 20, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of July 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13198; Filed, July 20, 1945;
9:54 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms hereinafter mentioned under section 14 of the act, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determinations, orders and/or regulations hereinafter mentioned. The names and addresses of the firms to which certificates were issued, industry, products, number of learners, and effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended

by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079):

Rice-Stix Factory #20, Slater, Missouri; men's woven underwear; 5 percent (AT); effective July 12, 1945, expiring December 4, 1945.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garment, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order, June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890):

Elder Manufacturing Company, Department 60, Dexter, Missouri; boys' pants; 10 percent (T); effective July 10, 1945, expiring July 9, 1946.

Elder Manufacturing Company, McLeansboro, Illinois; men's dress shirts; 10 percent (T); effective July 10, 1945, expiring July 9, 1946.

Esskay Manufacturing Company, P. O. Box 411, Fredericksburg, Texas; children's clothing; ten learners (T); effective July 8, 1945, expiring July 7, 1946.

Van Deusen Dress Manufacturing Company, 109 East Main Street, Cobleskill, New York; children's dresses; 10 percent (T); effective July 8, 1945, expiring July 7, 1946.

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079):

J. H. Kissinger Knitting Company, Inc., P. O. Box 328 Millersburg, Pennsylvania; seamless hosiery; 10 learners (AT); effective July 9, 1945, expiring January 8, 1946.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 13th day of July 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13188; Filed, July 19, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

LEBANON SHIRT CO.

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR REVIEW OF DETERMINATION, CANCELLING SPECIAL LEARNER CERTIFICATES

Whereas, on December 9, 1944, pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and § 522.6 and 522.8 of regulations, Part 522, issued thereunder, the Lebanon Shirt Company of Union, Mississippi, was, by registered mail, given notice of and an opportunity to answer charges that the conditions of the special learner certificates issued to it for the periods from November 2, 1942 to November 2, 1943, and from November 17, 1943 to January 3, 1944, had been violated; and

Whereas, due notice having been given, a public hearing was held on March 7, 1945 at Union, Mississippi, before Isabel Ferguson, a duly authorized representative of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, who received evidence and heard oral arguments on the question of whether or not the special learner certificates issued to the Lebanon Shirt Company of Union, Mississippi, should be cancelled; and

Whereas, on the evidence presented at the hearing and the stipulation entered into at such hearing between the representatives of the Wage and Hour Division and the petitioner, the said Isabel Ferguson determined that the Lebanon Shirt Company of Union, Mississippi, violated the terms of the special learner certificates as charged by the Division, and

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ordered that the special learner certificate issued to the Lebanon Shirt Company to be effective from November 2, 1942 to November 2, 1943, be cancelled as of November 2, 1942 for violation of its terms, and that the special learner certificate issued to the Lebanon Shirt Company to be effective from November 17, 1943 to January 3, 1944, be cancelled as of November 17, 1943 for violation of its terms; and

Whereas, after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 14, 1945 (10 F.R. 4043) of notice of said cancellation, a petition for review was duly filed by the Lebanon Shirt Company of Union, Mississippi, pursuant to Section 522.13 of Regulations, Part 522; and

Whereas, the undersigned, a person having taken no part in the action sought to be reviewed and being duly authorized by the Administrator as his representative to examine and determine whether the said petition should be allowed, has examined and considered the issues raised by said petition; and has found that the Findings and Determination of the Administrator's representative are supported by the record of the proceeding in this case.

Now, therefore, the petition for review is hereby denied, and *It is ordered and directed*, That the findings and determination of April 9, 1945 shall become final and that the special learner certificate issued to the Lebanon Shirt Company of Union, Mississippi, effective from November 2, 1942 to November 2, 1943, be cancelled as of November 2, 1942 for violation of its terms, and that the special learner certificate issued to the Lebanon Shirt Company of Union, Mississippi, effective from November 17, 1943 to January 3, 1944 be cancelled as of November 17, 1943 for violation of its terms, and that the cancellation of said certificates shall become effective on the day of the publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at New York, New York, this 18th day of July 1945.

WILLIAM S. SINGLEY,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13189; Filed, July 19, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 152 et al.]

RAY WILSON, INC., ET AL.; ROCKY MOUNTAIN CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the applications of Ray Wilson, Inc., et al., for certificates and amendment of existing certificates of public convenience and necessity and approval of certain relationships under sections 401 and 408 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, limited to the applications of Midwest Airways in

Dockets Nos. 700 and 1071, is assigned to be held on August 8, 1945, at 11:00 a. m. (mountain war time) in Room 314 Post Office Building, Denver, Colorado, before Examiner William J. Madden.

Dated Washington, D. C., July 18, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13209; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:14 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-649]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the application filed July 4, 1945, by Cities Service Gas Company (Applicant) for:

(a) A certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following-described facilities:

(1) Thirty-two miles of 20-inch gas loop line, from Applicant's North Welda compressing station, near Welda, Anderson County, Kansas, to Applicant's Ottawa compressing station, near Ottawa, Franklin County, Kansas;

(2) One dust scrubber at Applicant's North Welda compressing station, Anderson County, Kansas, and two dust scrubbers at Applicant's Ottawa compressing station, Franklin County, Kansas;

(3) Two used 485 H. P. compressor units at Applicant's North Welda station; an extension to the main compressor building and additions to gas and water cooling equipment.

(b) An order authorizing Applicant's abandonment and removal of its Caney-American compressor station located in Sec. 7, T. 35 S., R. 14 E., in Montgomery County, Kansas.

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on August 7, 1945, at 2:00 p. m. (c. w. t.) in Room 525, Federal Courts Building, Kansas City, Missouri, concerning the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding;

(B) Interested State commissions may participate in said hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13196; Filed, July 20, 1945;
9:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-5519]

BONNEVILLE PROJECT, COLUMBIA RIVER, OREG.-WASH.

ORDER POSTPONING DATE OF HEARING JULY 18, 1945.

It appears to the Commission that:

(a) On July 6, 1945, the Commission ordered that a public hearing be held

commencing on July 24, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. (p. w. t.), in Spokane, Washington, at a place to be thereafter designated, in the above-entitled proceeding.

(b) On July 16, 1945, Puget Sound Power and Light Company requested a postponement of the hearing.

The Commission orders that: The public hearing in the above entitled proceeding now set for July 24, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. (p. w. t.), in Spokane, Washington, be and the same is hereby postponed to 10:00 a. m. (p. w. t.) on August 14, 1945, at Spokane, Washington, at a place to be thereafter designated.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13197; Filed, July 20, 1945;
9:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

PERMIT AGENTS

APPOINTMENT WITH RESPECT TO GRAIN

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of Service Order No. 249:

65. Walter G. Braswell, Ruston, Louisiana, is hereby appointed permit agent to issue permits pursuant to paragraph (c) of said order, vice S. P. Hughes, whose appointment is hereby revoked.

A copy of this notice has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of these appointments shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of July 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13199; Filed, July 20, 1945;
10:29 a. m.]

[S. O. 33., Gen. Permit 1]

PRECOOLING OF POTATOES IN HEREFORD DISTRICT, TEX.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 330 (10 F.R. 8560), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 330 insofar as it applies to precooling by Shippers with their own equipment potatoes in the Hereford District of the Texas Panhandle (Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens, King counties and north thereof), providing no additional switching is required for the refrigerator cars so pre-cooled.

This general permit shall become effective 5:00 p. m. July 16, 1945.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 16th day of July 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13200; Filed, July 20, 1945;
10:29 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Dissolution Order 20]

WESTFALIA SEPARATOR CO., INC.

Whereas, by Vesting Order No. 222, dated October 9, 1942 (7 F.R. 9056, November 6, 1942), the undersigned vested all of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of Westfalia Separator Company, Inc., a New York corporation; and

Whereas, Westfalia Separator Company, Inc., has been substantially liquidated under the supervision of the undersigned,

Now, under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that the claims of all known creditors have been paid, except such claim if any as the undersigned may have for monies advanced or services rendered to or on behalf of the corporation; and

2. Having determined that it is in the national interest of the United States that said corporation be dissolved and its assets distributed, and a Certificate of Dissolution having accordingly been filed with the Secretary of State of the State of New York;

hereby orders, that the officers and directors of Westfalia Separator Company, Inc., (to wit, Robert Kramer, President and Director, and E. W. Hardy, Secretary and Director, and D. W. Pratt, Treasurer and Director, and their successors, or any of them), continue the proceedings for the dissolution of Westfalia Separator Company, Inc., in accordance with the statutes of the State of New York in such cases made and provided; and further orders, that the said officers and directors wind up the affairs of the corporation and distribute the assets thereof coming into their possession as follows:

(a) They shall first pay the current expenses and reasonable and necessary charges of winding up the affairs of said corporation and the dissolution thereof; and

(b) They shall then pay all known federal, State and local taxes and fees owed by or accruing against said corporation;

(c) They shall then pay over, transfer, assign and deliver to the undersigned all other funds and property, if any, remaining in their hands after the payments as aforesaid, the same to be applied by him, first, in satisfaction of such claim if any as he may have for monies advanced or services rendered to or on behalf of the corporation, and second, as a liquidating distribution of assets to the undersigned as holder of all the issued and outstanding stock of the corporation;

and further orders, that nothing herein set forth shall be construed as prejudicing the rights, under the laws of the State of New York, of any persons who may claim against said corporation: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating additional rights in such persons; and such such persons or any of them may file claims with the undersigned against any funds or property received by the undersigned and applied by him as a liquidating distribution of assets to the undersigned as stockholder as above set forth: *Provided, however*, That any such claim shall be filed with or presented to the undersigned within the time prescribed for such claims by the statutes of the State of New York and further orders that all actions taken and acts done by the said officers and directors of Westfalia Separator Company, Inc., pursuant to this order and the directions contained herein shall be deemed to have been taken and done in reliance on and pursuant to paragraph numbered (2) of subdivision (b) of section 5 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and the acquittance and exculpation therein provided.

Executed at Washington D. C., July 9, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13088; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order CE 28]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN NEW YORK COURTS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian:

Having found that each of the persons named in Column 1 of Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, was a person within the designated enemy country or enemy-occupied territory appearing opposite such person's respective name in Column 2 of said Exhibit A;

Having determined that it was in the interest of the United States to take measures in connection with representing each of said persons in the court or administrative action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A, and having taken such measures;

Finding that as a result of such action or proceeding each of said persons obtained or was determined to have an interest in property, which interest is particularly described in Column 4 of said Exhibit A;

Finding that such property is in the possession, custody or control of the person de-

scribed in Column 5 of said Exhibit A; and finding that the Alien Property Custodian has incurred, in each of such court or administrative actions or proceedings, costs and expenses in the amount stated in Column 6 of said Exhibit A,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian, to be used or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States, from the property in the possession, custody, or control of the person described in said Column 5 of said Exhibit A, the sums stated in said Column 6 of said Exhibit A, such sums being

the amounts of such property equal to the costs and expenses incurred by the Alien Property Custodian in such actions or proceedings.

This order shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property if and when it should be determined that such return should be made.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with

a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 16, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depository	Column 6 Sum vested
<i>Item 1</i>					
Mrs. Azis Browning	Monaco	Estate of Josephine Bulkley Taylor, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, Docket No. 2791/1939.	\$500	Treasurer of the City of New York, Municipal Building, New York City, N. Y.	\$32.98
<i>Item 2</i>					
Mrs. Elise Conklin	France	Same	\$500	Same	32.98
<i>Item 3</i>					
Maria Brandon Rebollo	France	Estate of Carolina Varas de McKay, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, Docket No. P-1175/1941.	\$5,000	Same	2.83
<i>Item 4</i>					
Piedad Velasco	France	Same	\$2,500	Same	\$1.41
<i>Item 5</i>					
Sara Velasco	France	Same	\$2,500	Same	1.41
<i>Item 6</i>					
Thomas Luis Avalos Varas	Monaco	Same	\$77,485.65	Same	43.75
<i>Item 7</i>					
Lucila Carmela Avalos Gull	Monaco	Same	\$77,485.59	Same	43.75
<i>Item 8</i>					
Jean Pellerin, as Domiciliary Executor n/w Marie Uranie Duncanson, deceased.	France	Estate of Marie Uranie Duncanson, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, Docket No. P-469-1942.	\$149,061.52	Same	46.99
<i>Item 9</i>					
Concetta Amoroso	Italy	Estate of Luigi (Louis) Amoroso, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, Docket No. A/321/1943.	\$140.41	Same	16.43
<i>Item 10</i>					
Zipka Gitelson	Latvia	Estate of Celia Stern, deceased, Surrogate's Court, Kings County, State of New York, Docket No. 3162/1942.	\$ 460.83	Treasurer of the City of New York, Municipal Building, New York City, N. Y.	\$36.02
<i>Item 11</i>					
Guy Claude Jellinek-Mercedes	France	Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under an Indenture dated 12/4/28 Plaintiff vs. Alain Didier Gontran Jellinek-Mercedes, et al, Supreme Court, State of New York, New York County, Docket No. 5041/1943.	Cash—\$9,651.41 Securities—\$2,499.16	Same	17.50
<i>Item 12</i>					
Executors, administrators, heirs-at-law and distributees of Madeleine Anais Jellinek-Mercedes, deceased.	France	Same	\$1,004.02	Same	1.45
<i>Item 13</i>					
Alain Didier Gontran Jellinek-Mercedes.	France	Same	Cash—\$9,651.41 Securities—\$2,499.16	Same	17.51
<i>Item 14</i>					
Andree Yvonne Odette Alexander	France	Same	Cash—\$9,651.41 Securities—\$2,499.16		17.51

[F. R. Doc. 45-13085; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 29]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN NEW YORK COURTS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,

and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian:

Having found that each of the persons named in Column 1 of Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, was a person within the designated enemy country or enemy-occupied territory appear-

ing opposite such person's respective name in Column 2 of said Exhibit A;

Having determined that it was in the interest of the United States to take measures in connection with representing each of said persons in the court or administrative action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A, and having taken such measures;

Finding that as a result of such action or proceeding each of said persons obtained or was determined to have an interest in property, which interest is particularly described in Column 4 of said Exhibit A;

Finding that such property is in the possession, custody or control of the person described in Column 5 of said Exhibit A; and

Finding that the Alien Property Custodian has incurred, in each of such court or administrative actions or proceedings, costs and expenses in the amount stated in Column 6 of said Exhibit A,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian, to be used or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States, from the property in

the possession, custody, or control of the person described in said Column 5 of said Exhibit A, the sums stated in said Column 6 of said Exhibit A, such sums being the amounts of such property equal to the costs and expenses incurred by the Alien Property Custodian in such actions or proceedings.

This order shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property if and when it should be determined that such return should be made.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may

file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 18, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depository	Column 6 Sum vested
<i>Item 1</i>					
Sophie Hantower aka Zisia Hantower.	Poland.....	Estate of William Fenig, deceased, Surrogate's Court, County of New York, New York, No. P-294/1945.	\$1,000.....	Evelyn Fenig, 1 Sickles Street, New York City, and Lola Seligson, 3564 Indian Queen Lane, Philadelphia, Pa., Executrices under the Last Will and Testament of William Fenig, deceased.	\$37.70
<i>Item 2</i>					
Maud Gordon Bennett.....	France.....	Trust under the Will of James Gordon Bennett, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York, Docket Number, None.	Annuity \$50,000.....	Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee u/w James Gordon Bennett, deceased, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	63.2
<i>Item 3</i>					
Gustaf Fridjof Boy.....	France.....	Same.....	Annuity \$500.....	Same.....	1.00
<i>Item 4</i>					
Percy Mitchell.....	France.....	Same.....	Annuity \$3,000.....	Same.....	3.86
<i>Item 5</i>					
Heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, distributees or legal representatives of Arthur Roils Hutt, deceased.	France.....	Same.....	\$175.34.....	Same.....	1.00
<i>Item 6</i>					
Maurice Henri Themans.....	France.....	Estate of J. A. W. Themans, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, N. Y., Docket No. P-43/1943.	One-half of the net estate of J. A. W. Themans, deceased, in the amount of approximately \$80,000.	Isidor B. Catz, Ancillary Administrator, c. t. a. of the Estate of J. A. W. Themans, deceased, 27 West 96 St., New York, N. Y.	535.41
<i>Item 7</i>					
Jeanne Dercourt Gonot.....	France.....	Estate of Frances Clyne, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, N. Y., Docket No. P-531-1944.	\$9,092.16.....	Joshuah S. Shultz, 18 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y., and Morton I. Davis, 521 5th Ave., New York City, Co-Executors of the Estate of Frances Clyne, deceased.	64.53
<i>Item 8</i>					
Louisa Bancroft Davis.....	Italy.....	Estate of Gherardi Davis, deceased, Surrogate's Court, New York County, N. Y., Docket No. P-639/1941.	Life beneficiary of one-half of residuary estate valued at \$232,250 and specific legatee of personal property, approximately \$2,050.	United States Trust Co. of New York, Trustee u/w Gherardi Davis, deceased, 45 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.	76.55
<i>Item 9</i>					
Mary McCrea Sebillotte.....	France.....	In the Matter of the Petition of William Mason Smith, as Successor Trustee under Two Deeds of Trust made by Catharine Ann Hedges for a Judicial Settlement of his Third Intermediate Account as Such Successor Trustee, Supreme Court, County of New York, N. Y., File No. 31103-1944.	\$9,433.74 (income only).....	William Mason Smith, Successor Trustee, 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	22.16

[F. R. Doc. 45-13086; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 105, Amdt.]

MITSUI AND Co., LTD.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, the Alien Property Custodian, having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, executed Vesting Order Number 105, dated August 17,

1942 (7 F.R. 7057), whereby there was vested in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States the following-described property, to wit:

All property of any nature whatsoever owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or, on account

of or owing to, Mitsui and Company, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Tokyo, Japan, or any or all of its American branches located at: 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 465 California Street, San Francisco, California, and Exchange Building, Seattle, Washington, and

Whereas, on February 10, 1942, the War Production Board by requisition No.

47-55/66, requisitioned 4,180 bales of raw silk owned by Mitsui and Company, Ltd., of which 300 bales covered by Warehouse Receipt No. H-77093 of the United States Testing Company, Inc., had theretofore been pledged to The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., New York Agency, as collateral security for certain indebtedness owing from Mitsui and Company, Ltd., to The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., New York Agency; and

Whereas, by virtue of said requisitioning, Mitsui and Company, Ltd., became the owner of a claim for fair and just compensation for the bales of silk so requisitioned, subject, however to the claim of the Superintendent of Banks for the State of New York, as Liquidator of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., New York Agency, arising out of the pledge aforesaid; and

Whereas, the War Production Board has awarded the sum of \$1,778,066.21 as the full, fair and just compensation for the requisitioned silk, of which award the sum of \$128,632.40 applies to the 300 bales pledged to The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., New York Agency, as aforesaid; and

Whereas, the undersigned hereby finds and determines that the said award, made as aforesaid by the War Production Board, is the full, fair and just compensation for the requisitioned silk and constitutes the amount equal to said claim;

Now, therefore, the undersigned hereby amends Vesting Order Number 105 dated August 17, 1942, by inserting immediately following the words "Exchange Building, Seattle, Washington" where such words appear in said Vesting Order Number 105, the following:

Including particularly but not limited to the sum of \$1,649,433.81, being the net amount due from the War Production Board by virtue of the requisitioning on February 10, 1942, by Requisition No. 47-55/66, of 4,180 bales of raw silk owned by Mitsui and Company, Ltd., after deduction from the award made by the War Production Board of the sum of \$128,632.40, applicable to 300 bales of raw silk covered by warehouse receipt No. H-77093 of the United States Testing Co., Inc., pledged by Mitsui and Company, Ltd., to The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., New York Agency, as collateral security, (.)

All other provisions of said Vesting Order Number 105 and all action taken on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 17, 1945.

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13087; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Notice and Order of Termination 20]

WHEELOCK BROS., INC.

POSSESSION, CONTROL AND OPERATION OF
MOTOR CARRIERS

Pursuant to Executive Order 9462 (9 F.R. 10071), I hereby determine that pos-

session and control of the motor carrier transportation system of Wheelock Bros., Inc., by the United States is no longer necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and it is hereby ordered, that:

1. *Termination of possession and control.* Possession and control by the United States of the motor carrier transportation system of Wheelock Bros., Inc., 509 West 5th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, including all real and personal property and other assets of said motor carrier, taken and assumed pursuant to Executive Order 9462 and the Notice and Order of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation issued August 11, 1944, is hereby terminated and relinquished as of 12:01 o'clock A. M., July 24, 1945. No further action shall be required to effect the termination of Government control and relinquishment of possession hereby ordered.

2. *Communications.* Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C., and should refer to "Notice and Order of Termination No. 20."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of July 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13187; Filed, July 19, 1945;
3:31 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 260, Am. 1 to Order 403]

ROL. McCONAHA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

The maximum prices for the "Havana Mint, Hand Made 5 1/4" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 403 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Havana Mint, hand made.	5 1/4" 1-----	80	Per M \$115	Cents 15

¹ Prices apply to this brand and size using only all imported Havana type 81 long filled as specified in amended application.

This amendment shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13014; Filed, July 17, 1945;
4:56 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Am. 1 to Order 515]

ROL. McCONAHA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

The maximum prices for the "McConaha's Commercial 4 3/4" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 515 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
McConaha's Commercial.	4 3/4" 1-----	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10

¹ Prices apply only to this brand and size of tobacco composition specified in amended application.

This amendment shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13015; Filed, July 17, 1945;
4:55 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Am. 1 to Order 1078]

JOSEPH A. CADIEUX

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

The maximum prices for the "Westover-Westover", "Sixteen Hi-Sixteen Hi", and "Comodor-4 3/4" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1078 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Westover.....	Westover.....	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9
Sixteen Hi.....	Sixteen Hi.....	50	72	9
Comodor.....	4 3/4".....	50	115	15

This amendment shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13016; Filed, July 17, 1945;
4:55 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3990]

KASKO SALES CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:* Order No. 3990 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Kasko Sales Company, 225 Broadway, New York, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Number	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller and case.....	1	Per dozen \$5.40	Per dozen \$7.20	Each \$1.00

These maximum prices are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated May 10, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.00 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This revised order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13065; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4100]

HOLLYWOOD KITCHEN KRAFT

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Hollywood Kitchen Kraft, 127 South Flores Street, Los Angeles 36, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sale by any seller to—				
		Distributor	Jobber	Chain & dept. stores	Other retailer	Consumer
Aluminum fry pan 11" x 2 3/4" 3 Sola-minum buffed finish.....	100	Doz. \$7.16	Doz. \$7.95	Doz. \$9.54	Doz. \$10.60	Ea. \$1.33

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 2, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is

established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.33 Ea.
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13066; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4101]

MANITOWOC SHIP BUILDING CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm and home freezer manufactured by the Manitowoc Ship Building Company and as described in its application dated June 12, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	Size	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
H-10....	10.3 cu. ft. with 1/4 hp. condensing unit.	\$150	\$180	\$300

(b) On sales by the Manitowoc Ship Building Company the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum price established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the following: \$6.00.

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum price established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum price established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Manitowoc Ship Building Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the farm and home freezer covered by this order, the maximum net price to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA maximum retail price, \$.....

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 4101 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 19, 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13067; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4102]

BACO PRODUCTS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices, f. o. b. point of shipment for sales by any person of the Baco E series brass ballcock complete with brass refill tube and float rod manufactured by the Baco Products Company of Los Angeles, Calif., shall be:

	Each
(1) On sales to consumers.....	\$1.30
(2) On sales to plumbing and heating contractors, installers, commercial and industrial users.....	.98
(3) On sales to plumbing and heating jobbers.....	.73

(b) The maximum price specified in (a) (3) above is subject to the following discounts and allowances:

Broken lots (less than 50 pieces). Net.
Lots of 50 and 100 pieces. Net.
Lots of 150 and 200 pieces with freight prepaid to any destination in the United States. Less 2½ percent.
Lots of 250 to 1,000 pieces, in multiples of 50 pieces with freight prepaid to any destination in the United States. Less 10-2½ percent.
Lots of 1,050 pieces up to carload lots, in multiples of 50 pieces with freight prepaid to any destination in the United States. Less 10-2½-3 percent.
Carload lots or more with freight prepaid to any destination in the United States. Less 10-2½-3-2 percent.

(c) In addition to the discounts and allowances enumerated in (b) above, the maximum prices established by this order shall be subject to such further discounts,

allowances including transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodity covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) Each seller, except on sales to consumers, shall notify each of his purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice after the effective date of this order of the maximum prices established by this order on sales to such purchasers and the maximum resale prices established for such purchasers.

(f) The Baco Products Company shall attach a tag to the commodity covered by this order and shall print in a conspicuous place on the tag the maximum price to consumers established by this order and shall identify such price as the OPA approved maximum price to consumers.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 19, 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13068; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4103]

C. E. ROBINSON MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of manufacture for sales to any person by the C. E. Robinson Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, of a gas operated furnace lighter shall be:

On sales of quantities of 50 or less....	\$3.25
On sales of quantities from 50-100....	3.10
On sales of quantities more than 100....	2.95
Terms: 2 percent, ten days.	

(b) The maximum prices for sales by jobbers of the gas operated furnace lighter manufactured by the C. E. Robinson Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be:

On sales to retailers:	
On sales of quantities of 50 or less....	\$4.10
On sales of quantities from 50-100....	3.90
On sales of quantities more than 100....	8.70
On sales to consumers:	
On sales of any quantity.....	5.50

(c) The maximum net prices for sales by retailers of the gas operated furnace lighter manufactured by the C. E. Robinson Manufacturing Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be:

On sales of any quantity.....	\$5.50
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(d) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(e) Every person selling the commodity subject to this order, except a retailer, shall notify each purchaser in writing at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each seller as well as the maximum prices established to each purchaser on resale.

(f) Order No. L-494 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, effective April 4, 1945 for the C. E. Robinson Manufacturing Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, is hereby revoked.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 19, 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13069; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4104]

BINUS MACHINE PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Binus Machine Products Company of 117 South Third Street, Louisville 2, Ky.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Chain and dept. stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Kitchen stool, 16" width, 15" base, 24" height, baked enamel, finish welded.....	A-1-45	Each \$1.00	Each \$1.20	Each \$1.33	Each \$1.98

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 5, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the article described in your applica-

tion. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.98 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13070; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4105]

ART METAL CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Art Metal Company, 230 Fifth Street, Bridgeport 7, Conn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Dept. and chain stores	Retailers	Consumers
Fruit juice squeezer, cast aluminum....	3	Each \$1.63	Each \$1.95	Each \$2.17	Each \$3.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 25, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.25 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13071; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4106]

CAR-MAX MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Car-Max Manufacturing Company of 16 North Eighth Street, Minneapolis 3, Minn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—		
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Consumers
Can opener.....	None	Per doz. \$0.36	Per doz. \$0.45	Each \$0.07

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 29, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.07 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13072; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4107]

BREWSTER AERONAUTICAL CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation of Long Island City, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Dropskip jobbers	Department and chain stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Aluminum fry pan, 12 gage, 9" wide, 13 1/4 inches deep.....	BAC #1	Each \$0.73	Each \$0.74	Each \$0.87	Each \$0.97	Each \$1.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 19, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the article described in your application. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.45 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13073; Filed, July 18, 1945; 4:49 p. m.]

No. 145—8

[MPR 188, Order 4108]

SUPERIOR ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Superior Electric Products Corporation, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for any seller to—			
		Jobbers	Re-tailers (6 units or more)	Re-tailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Electric Iron, 6# approved cord set, form fit handle and thumb rest.....	76	Each \$1.65	Each \$1.95	Each \$2.10	Each \$3.15

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 21, 1945. These prices include Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales

or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number filled in:

Superior Electric Products Corp.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Model No. 76
OPA Ceiling Price \$3.15
Federal Excise Tax Included

or

Order No. 4108 under MPR 188
Model No. 76
OPA Ceiling Price \$3.15
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13074; Filed, July 18, 1945; 4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4109]

KENT PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Kent Products Company, 222 West Monroe Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—			
		Consumers	Distributors or jobbers	Retailer	
				1-5	5 or more
Kent Ruby coffee serving bottle.....	RB.....	\$2.20	\$1.10	\$1.47	\$1.32
Kent De Luxe Ruby coffeemaker ensemble.....	Ruby G-67B.....	10.95	5.48	7.30	6.57
	678.....	10.95	5.48	7.30	6.57
Kent coffeemaker ensemble.....	27.....	7.95	3.97	5.30	4.77
	67.....	10.00	5.00	6.67	6.00
Kent coffeemaker in Ruby with new time filter.....	Ruby G-7.....	5.25	2.63	3.50	3.15
Kent coffeemaker in Ruby with new time filter.....	78.....	5.25	2.63	3.50	3.15
Kent coffeemaker ensemble.....	RG2.....	7.50	3.75	5.00	4.50
	28.....	7.50	3.75	5.00	4.50
Kent Ruby coffeemaker.....	Ruby G-8.....	4.00	2.00	2.67	2.40
Kent Ruby coffeemaker ensemble.....	Ruby G-27.....	8.95	4.47	5.97	5.37
	278.....	8.95	4.47	5.97	5.37

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 26, and June 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the blank properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13075; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4110]

MICRO METALCRAFT MANUFACTURING CO.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Micro Metalcraft Manufacturing Company, 1178 East 180th Street, New York 60, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter (aluminum)	1	Each \$2.02	Each \$2.70	Each \$4.50
Cigarette lighter (18-kt. gold plated)	2	Each 4.20	Each 5.60	Each 9.33

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 16, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13076; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4111]

ELECTRIC STEAM RADIATOR CO.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Electric Steam Radiator Company of 5736 Twelfth Street, Detroit 8, Mich.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (6 or more units)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
8 baby bottle sterilizer	B. S. 1118	Each \$3.48	Each \$4.17	Each \$4.52	Each \$6.95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 14, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the article described in your application. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$6.95
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13077; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4112]

REYNOLDS METALS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Reynolds Metals Company, 2500 South Third Street, Louisville 1, Ky.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Distributor	Jobber	Dept. & chain store	Retailer	Consumer
Kitchen stool, aluminum, 12" top, 24" high, top baked enamel, leg etched and lacquered.....	B	Ea. \$0.88	Ea. \$0.98	Ea. \$1.17	Ea. \$1.20	Ea. \$1.95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 19, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.95 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13078; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4113]

ALL ELECTRIC STEAM IRON MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by All Electric Steam Iron Mfg. Co., 406 South Main Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesale (jobbers)	Re-tailers (6 units or more)	Re-tailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Steam electric iron attachment.....	S. A.	Each \$2.25	Each \$2.70	Each \$2.93	Each \$4.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated December 7, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment

of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number filled in:

All Electric Steam Iron Mfg. Co.
406 S. Main Street
Los Angeles 13, Calif.
Model No. S. A.
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$4.50

or

Order No. 4113 under MPR 188
Model No. S. A.
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$4.50
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 19th day of July 1945.

Issued this 18th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13079; Filed, July 18, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[Order 27 Under 3 (e), Amdt. 1]

THE LANGREEN CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1499.3 (e) (3); *It is ordered:* That Order No. 27 be amended in the following respects:

1. By amending paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) The maximum prices for sales of "Alpo," a stove blackening paste, manufactured by The Langreen Company, New York City, shall be:

Size	Per 100 jars			Per jar to ultimate consumers
	Sales to jobbers	Sales by jobbers to small hardware and houseware stores	Sales to other retailers	
17-oz. jar.....	\$32.78	\$46.00	\$41.40	\$0.69
8-oz. jar.....	18.53	26.00	23.40	.39
2-oz. jar.....	4.75	6.67	6.00	.10

All prices delivered except manufacturer's sales to jobbers which shall be f. o. b. New York, N. Y.

2. By redesignating paragraph (c) and (d) as (d) and (e) and by inserting the following new paragraph (c):

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a jobber,

the manufacturer shall furnish such jobber with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13116; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[Order 65 Under 3 (e)]

CAMERON AND COX

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices for an 8-ounce size of a new Kitchen and Bathroom Deodorant, manufactured by Cameron and Cox, Chicago, Illinois, are established as follows:

For sales to:	Maximum price
Wholesaler.....	\$8.12 per 24 units.
Retailer.....	\$9.84 per 24 units.
Consumer.....	\$14.16 per 24 units (\$0.59 each).

Freight allowed on sales to wholesalers and retailers plus 2% discount.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a wholesaler, the manufacturer shall furnish such wholesaler with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of its new Kitchen and Bathroom Deodorant, after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked thereon the following legend on each 8-ounce container:

"Maximum retail price—\$0.59"

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13117; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[Order 66 Under 3 (e)]

MACHINERY LUBRICANTS CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices for "Silver-Chip", a cutting and grinding compound manufactured by Machinery Lubricants Company, Boston, Mass., are established as follows:

Quantity	For sales to	Price per pound
55 gallon drums.....	Distributors.....	\$0.1875
30 gallon drums.....	do.....	.1950
15 gallon drums.....	do.....	.2025
5 gallon cans.....	do.....	.2175
1 gallon cans.....	do.....	.2250
55 gallon drums.....	Consumers.....	.25
30 gallon drums.....	do.....	.26
15 gallon drums.....	do.....	.27
5 gallon cans.....	do.....	.29
1 gallon cans.....	do.....	.30

The terms of sale are cash discount 1% ten days, net 30 days, freight prepaid.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a distributor, the manufacturer shall furnish such distributor with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13118; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[Order 67 Under 3 (e)]

USED ONE-GALLON AMBER GLASS JUGS AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICE

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.3 (e) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *Product and transactions covered.* This order establishes a maximum price for sales by any person to the Seven-Up Company of St. Louis, Missouri, of used one-gallon amber glass jugs originally used by the Seven-Up Company to ship Seven-Up syrup to various independent bottlers.

(b) *Maximum price.* The maximum price for sales by any person to the Seven-Up Company of a one-gallon amber glass jug originally used to ship Seven-Up syrup to various independent bottlers shall be five cents (\$0.05) each, f. o. b. point of shipment.

(c) This order may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13119; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4114]

FRANKLIN TRANSFORMER MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm and home freezers manufactured by the Franklin Transformer Manufacturing Company and as described in its application dated June 30, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Item	Size	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
Model 4.....	4 cu. ft. with 1/2 h. p. condensing unit.	\$118.00	\$141.60	\$236.00
Model 6.....	6 cu. ft. with 1/2 h. p. condensing unit.	144.00	172.80	288.00
Model 8.....	8 cu. ft. with 1/2 h. p. condensing unit.	168.00	201.60	336.00
Model 16.....	16 cu. ft. with 1/2 h. p. condensing unit.	231.50	277.80	463.00

(b) On sales by the Franklin Transformer Manufacturing Company the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied:

Model 4.....	\$4.00
Model 6.....	4.00
Model 8.....	4.00
Model 16.....	6.00

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum price established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charge shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the following:

Model 4.....	\$4.00
Model 6.....	4.00
Model 8.....	4.00
Model 16.....	6.00

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Franklin Transformer Manufacturing Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the farm and home freezers covered by this order, the maximum net prices to consumers

established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price \$-----
Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 4114 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13120; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4115]

WRIGHT PRODUCTS, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188: *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices on sales by any person of the No. 30-3" x 3/4" x 1/2" wrought steel electroplated door catch with screws manufactured by the Wright Products, Incorporated and described in the company's application dated May 11, 1945 shall be:

	Per doz.
(1) On sales to wholesalers and jobbers	\$1.20
(2) On sales to retailers	1.60
	Each
(3) On sales to consumers	\$0.20
Terms: 2 percent, 10 days.	

(b) The maximum net prices specified in (a) above for sales by the Wright Products, Incorporated of St. Paul Park, Minnesota, are f. o. b. point of manufacture with full freight allowed on all shipments except to the States of Washington, Oregon, and California. On shipment to Washington, Oregon and California, the Wright Products, Incorporated shall allow 50 percent of the actual freight charges.

(c) In addition to the allowances set forth in (b) above, each seller shall extend discounts, allowances including transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) Each seller, except on sales to consumers, shall notify in writing each of his purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice of the maximum prices established by this order for his sales to such purchasers as well as the maximum prices established for each purchaser on resale.

(e) Wright Products, Incorporated of St. Paul Park, Minnesota shall print in a conspicuous place on the boxes containing the items subject to the order, the following:

Maximum retail price (including screws)—\$0.20 each.

(f) This order may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13121; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4116]

SCHMIT CONSTRUCTION CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188: *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm and home freezers manufactured by the Schmit Construction Company and as described in its application dated May 7, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model and size	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
LD, 40 cu. ft. with 1/4 hp. condensing unit	\$200.00	\$240.00	\$400.00
LD, 15 cu. ft. with 1/4 hp. condensing unit	250.00	300.00	500.00
LD, 20 cu. ft. with 1/4 hp. condensing unit	300.00	360.00	600.00
SC, 30 cu. ft. with 1/4 hp. condensing unit	350.00	420.00	700.00
RC, 40 cu. ft. with 1/2 hp. condensing unit	400.00	480.00	800.00
RC, 50 cu. ft. with 3/4 hp. condensing unit	450.00	540.00	900.00

(b) On sales by the Schmit Construction Company the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum price established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the following: \$6.00

(e) Each seller of the commodities covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the

first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Schmit Construction Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the farm and home freezers covered by this order, the maximum net prices to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price \$-----
Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 4116 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13122; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4117]

CHAPMAN MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188: *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm and home freezer manufactured by the Chapman Manufacturing Company and as described in its application dated May 23, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Item	Size	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
Chapman	12.13 cu. ft. with 1/4 h.p. condensing unit.	\$180.00	\$216.00	\$300.00

(b) On sales by the Chapman Manufacturing Company the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum price established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the following: \$6.00.

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum price established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum price established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Chapman Manufacturing Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the farm and home freezer covered by this order, the maximum net price to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price \$360.00

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 4117 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13123; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4118]

SISK AND VEGGE

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices, f. o. b. point of shipment for sales by any person of the K & B Hot Water Heater, aluminum painted finish, manufactured by Sisk and Vegge of Portland, Oregon, and as described in its application of April 13, 1945, shall be:

1. On sales to consumers.....	\$18.75
2. On sales to dealers.....	15.60
3. On sales to jobbers.....	12.75

(b) The maximum prices specified in (a) above shall be subject to a discount of 10 percent on quantities of 500 or more, and all other discounts, allowances including transportation allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended, or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(c) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(d) Each seller, except on sales to con-

sumers, shall notify in writing each of his purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for his sales to such purchasers and the maximum prices established for such purchasers resale.

(e) Sisk and Vegge shall stencil in a conspicuous place on its K & B Hot water heater the maximum consumer's price established by this order and shall identify such prices as the maximum price to consumers.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13124; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4120]

LANDER, FRARY & CLARK

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Lander, Frary & Clark of Center Street, New Britain, Conn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—		
		Wholesale (Jobbers)	Retailers	Consumers
Baby tray.....	Se 3001	Each \$0.65	Each \$0.85	Each \$1.30
Household scale.....	Se 2001	Each .90	Each 1.18	Each 1.80
	Se 2002	Each 1.75	Each 2.28	Each 3.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the articles described in your application. They are f. o. b. destination and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and

conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the retail prices properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 20th day of July 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13125; Filed, July 19, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4121]

INDUSTRIAL TOOL & DIE WORKS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Industrial Tool & Die Works of 2824 University Avenue SE., Minneapolis 14, Minn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Distributors	Wholesalers (Jobbers)	Retailers (6 units or more)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Single burner hot plate.	101	Each \$1.14	Each \$1.25	Each \$1.48	Each \$1.59	Each \$2.40

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 1, 1945, these prices include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. Those prices are for the article described in your application. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number filled in:

Industrial Tool & Die Works
2824 University Avenue, SE
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota
Model No. _____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$_____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

Or

Order Number 4121 under M. P. R. 188
Model No. _____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$_____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 20th day of July 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13126; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4122]

HOME ALUMINUM BRONZE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Home

Aluminum Bronze Company, 800 South Downing Street, Piqua, Ohio.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Wholesaler (jobber)	Dropseller (jobber)	Chain and department store	Other retailer	Consumer
Cast aluminum Dutch oven and cover with trivet....	D450	Each \$2.72	Each \$3.09	Each \$3.27	Each \$3.63	Each \$5.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 20, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$5.45
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 20th day of July 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13127; Filed, July 19, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1586]

RODRIGUEZ & PENSADO CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Rodriguez & Pensado Cigar Factory, 1904 Spruce Street, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Avelina.....	Bouquet.....	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25
	Royal.....	50	108.75	2 for 29

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by

§ 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13163; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:26 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1587]

HENRY SCHREINER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Henry Schreiner, 523 E. Morton Ave., Jacksonville, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Schreiner's Special.	5 inches.....	50	Per M \$36	Cents 2 for 9

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his

sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13169; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:27 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1588]

PRIMITIVO BERRIOS TORRES

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Primitivo Berrios Torres, Nuno Rivera Street, Ciales, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Barrios.....	5 1/4"	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5
Special Selection.	5"	50	64	8
	5 3/4"	50	75	10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.

Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13170; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:27 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1589]

PACKER BROS.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Packer Brothers, 318 W. 47 St., New York 19, N. Y. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Partagas.....	Corona De Gusto.	25	Per M \$250	Cents 34

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13171; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:27 p. m.]

No. 145—9

[MPR 260, Order 1590]

ANTILLIAN PRODUCE CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Antillian Produce Co., Inc., 2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Caracol.....	Corona Sub- limes.	25	Per M \$385.00	Cents 55
	Coronas.....	25	350.00	47
	Perfectos.....	50	246.25	33
	Belvederes.....	25	203.50	28
	Presidentes.....	50	203.50	28
	Caracol Special. Londres.....	25	212.25	28
	Camelias.....	50	209.25	28
		50	190.00	25

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order,

the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13172; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:28 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1591]

SAM SCHWARTZ

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Sam Schwartz, 855 N. 5th Street, Philadelphia 23, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
La Gora.....	La Gora Ha- vana.	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of

domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13173; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:28 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1592]

W. W. LAND

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) W. W. Land, McNeece Building, San Diego, Calif. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Southland.....	5/4"	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13174; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:28 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1593]

GILBERT H. THOMPSON

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price

Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Gilbert H. Thompson, 930 So. 18th Street, Manitowoc, Wis. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Blackmore.....	15¢	50	Per M \$115	Cents 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13175; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:28 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1594]

CARL HAERTEL

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Carl Haertel, 1329 N. 21st Street, Milwaukee 8, Wis. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Big Ben.....	Comit.....	8"	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which

maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13176; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1595]

LA PLAZA DE ORO CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) La Plaza de Oro Cigar Factory, 2016 Stuart Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Plaza de Oro..	Cadete Chico..	50	Per M \$72.00	Cents 9
	Cuba Rico....	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Plaza de Tampa.	50	93.75	2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class

to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13177; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1596]

M. & A. PEREZ CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) M. & A. Perez Cigar Factory, 1611 10th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
M. & A. Peres....	Kings.....	50	Per M \$105.00	Cents 14
	Londres.....	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Senadores.....	50	90.00	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their

sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13178; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1597]

AMERICAN CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) American Cigar Factory, 2108 Main Street, Tampa 7, Fla. (hereinafter

called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Danny-Boy	Elks	50	\$82.50	11
Alamo	Imperial	50	93.75	2 for 25
	Havana Club	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Diana's	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Special	50	108.75	2 for 29
Cinta Azul	Londres Grande	50	108.75	2 for 29
Ilico	Senorita	50	108.75	2 for 29

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13179; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1598]

P. E. R.'s Mfg. Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) P. E. R.'s Manufacturing Co., Paul E. Reichard, 132 Linden Avenue, Red Lion, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
"Dime Bank"	Invincible	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
	Kings	50	75	10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of

the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13180; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1599]

HOWARD EMENHEISER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Howard Emenheiser, R. 2 D #1, Red Lion, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Golden Hour....	Longfellow....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufac-

turer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13181; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1600]

LA BEBA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) La Beba Cigar Factory, 2102 E. Columbus, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Beba.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13182; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1601]

CHARLES ZAPP

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum

Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Charles Zapp, Route 2, Antioch, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Diploma.....	Perfecto.....	50	Per M \$82.50	11
	Brevas.....	50	72.00	9
Antioch.....	Invincible.....	50	48.00	6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13183; Filed, July 19, 1945; 2:31 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4097]

SANFORD BRICK & TILE CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by the Sanford Brick & Tile Company, Colon, North Carolina, of "A-Grade Common Hard Brick" to any person shall be:

F. o. b. plant	Carload delivered to destination	Truck delivered to job
\$19 per M.....	\$20 per M.....	\$21 per M.

(b) The maximum prices established in (a) above reflect the \$2.00 per M brick increase permitted manufacturers under the provisions of paragraph (a) (37) of Order A-1 under Maximum Price Regulation 188, and may not be further increased pursuant to paragraph (a) (37) of Order A-1.

(c) "A-Grade Common Hard Brick" means a 50-50 combination of selected common brick and common hard brick, mixed by the manufacturer in the same shipment. These brick shall not be packed in straw or other packing material.

(d) Any person purchasing A-Grade Common Hard Brick from the Sanford Brick & Tile Company, Colon, North Carolina, for purposes of resale, may add to the prices established in paragraph (a) above, an amount not in excess of the average dollar mark-up received by such person during March 1942 in making sales of Selected Common Brick and Common Hard Brick, purchased from the manufacturer specified herein, to purchasers of the same class for like quantities under similar conditions of sale.

(e) The Sanford Brick & Tile Company, Colon, North Carolina, shall send the following notation to every purchaser of "A-Grade Common Hard Brick" who buys for resale at the time of the first sale to such purchaser after the effective date of this order:

Order No. 4097 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 issued by the Office of Price Administration establishes the following prices for us for "A-Grade Common Hard Brick":

F. o. b. plant	Carload delivered to destination	Truck delivered to job
19 per M.....	\$20 per M.....	\$21 per M.

Order No. 4097 also provides that a reseller may add to these prices an amount not in excess of the average dollar mark-up received by such reseller during March 1942 in making sales of Selected Common Brick and Common Hard Brick, purchased from the Sanford Brick & Tile Company, to purchasers of the same class for like quantities under similar conditions of sale.

(f) Any person subject to this order shall make such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may from time to time require.

(g) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This Order No. 4097 shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13012; Filed, July 17, 1945; 4:58 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4099]

CITY REFRIGERATOR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm and home freezers manufactured by the City Refrigerator Company and as described in its application dated May 17, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Size	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
16 cu. ft. ½ h. p. condensing unit.....	\$250	\$300	\$500
12 cu. ft. ¾ h. p. condensing unit.....	210	252	420
8 cu. ft. ¾ h. p. condensing unit.....	160	192	320

(b) On sales by the City Refrigerator Company the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied:

16 cu. ft. ½ hp. condensing unit.....	\$6.00
12 cu. ft. ¾ hp. condensing unit.....	6.00
8 cu. ft. ¾ hp. condensing unit.....	4.00

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum price established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the following:

16 cu. ft. 1/2 hp. condensing unit-----	\$6.00
12 cu. ft. 1/4 hp. condensing unit-----	4.00
8 cu. ft. 1/4 hp. condensing unit-----	4.00

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum price established by this Order for each such seller as well as the maximum price established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The City Refrigerator Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the farm and home freezers covered by this Order, the maximum net price to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—\$-----
Plus freight and crating as provided
in Order No. 4099 under Maximum
Price Regulation No. 188

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13013; Filed, July 17, 1945;
4:58 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4098]

SAMSON UNITED CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Samson United Corporation of Rochester 10, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (12 or more units)	Retailers (less than 12 units)	Consumers
Hospital type heating pad-----	5588	Each \$4.20	Each \$5.16	Each \$5.66	Each \$8.35
Deluxe 3-fixed heat heating pad-----	6684	2.64	3.25	3.50	5.25
Heating pad deluxe 3-fixed heat-----	6685	2.86	3.52	3.80	5.70
Heating pad deluxe 3-fixed heat-----	6686	3.34	4.11	4.43	6.65

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 27, 1945. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the article described in your application. They are f. o. b. factory full freight allowed on 100 lbs. or more and subject to 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number and prices filled in:

Samson United Corporation
Rochester 10, New York
Model No. -----

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

Order No. 4098 under MPR 188
Model No. -----

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 18th day of July 1945.

Issued this 17th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13021; Filed, July 17, 1945;
5:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4119]

NEW INNERSPRING MATTRESSES

ORDER TO FILE REPORTS AND RETAIN RECORDS FOR INSPECTION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order requires manufacturers of new innerspring mattresses to file certain reports with the Office of Price Administration; and to retain certain records for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 2. Base period reports. On or before August 15, 1945, each manufacturer who shipped 5,000 innerspring mattresses, or more, during the period from July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1941, shall file OPA Form No. 6065-2497 in duplicate with the Office of Price Administration, Durable Goods Price Branch, Washington 25, D. C., showing the number of units and dollar value of innerspring mattresses (by specified categories) which he shipped during that period, and all other information required by that form.

SEC. 3. Monthly reports. Every manufacturer required to file a base period report, and every other manufacturer who ships 400 innerspring mattresses, or more during July, 1945 or during any calendar month following July, 1945, shall file OPA Form No. 6065-2498 in duplicate with the Office of Price Administration, Durable Goods Price Branch, Washington 25, D. C., showing, for the particular month, the number of units and dollar value of innerspring mattresses (by specified categories) which he shipped, and all other information required in that form. These reports shall be filed on or before the 15th day of the calendar month next succeeding the calendar month covered by the report.

SEC. 4. Records. Each manufacturer of new innerspring mattresses shall retain the following records for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect:

(a) If he was in business during the period from July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1941; all of his records showing the number of units and the dollar value of innerspring mattresses which he shipped during that period.

(b) Records showing the number of units and dollar value of innerspring mattresses (by the categories specified on OPA Form No. 6065-2498) which he ships in each month beginning July 1, 1945; together with the class of purchaser to which each shipment was made.

SEC. 5. Where forms may be obtained. OPA Forms Nos. 6065-2497 and 6065-2498 will be available at the Regional and District Offices of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 6. Revocation or amendment. This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

SEC. 7. Effective period. This order is effective on July 21, 1945; and it shall expire, unless further extended, on February 1, 1946.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this order have been approved

by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13233; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[RMPR 528, Order 49]

THE FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER CO.
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail prices for sales of new synthetic rubber Life Protector special purpose passenger car tubes manufactured by The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, in the following sizes, shall be:

Size:	Maximum retail price, each
6.00-16.....	\$10.35
6.25/6.50-16.....	12.15
7.00-15.....	12.25
7.00-16.....	12.40

(b) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective July 21, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13241; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register July 16, 1945.

REGION I

Boston Order 8-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 2:44 p. m.

New Hampshire Order 4-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the state of New Hampshire. Filed 3:01 p. m.

REGION II

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:01 p. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York. Filed 2:54 p. m.

Syracuse Order 4-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York. Filed 2:54 p. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 2:54 p. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 2:53 p. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 2:53 p. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 2:53 p. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 2:53 p. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 2:52 p. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 2:52 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 5-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 7-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Cleveland Order 3-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Cleveland Order 3-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:27 p. m.

Cleveland Order 4-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Cleveland Order 4-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Cleveland Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 7-C, covering poultry in the Grand Rapids Area. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 54, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 79, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 79, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 80, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 80, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 81, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 81, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in

Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe, Indiana. Filed 2:52 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe, Indiana. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Delaware and Allen, Indiana. Filed 2:52 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Delaware and Allen, Indiana. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph. Filed 2:51 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph. Filed 2:51 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh. Filed 2:51 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 40, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Indianapolis. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Lexington Order 5-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette County, Kentucky. Filed 2:50 p. m.

Lexington Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette County, Kentucky. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 2:50 p. m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Lexington Order 7-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County. Filed 2:50 p. m.

Lexington Order 7-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Kentucky. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Louisville Order 4-C, covering poultry in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Louisville Order 9-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Louisville Order 10-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky and Clark and Floyd, Indiana. Filed 2:50 p. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Louisville Order 13-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken County, Kentucky. Filed 2:49 p. m.

Louisville Order 13-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken County, Kentucky. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 2:49 p. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 2:49 p. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Louisville Order 16-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:14 p. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlanta-Decatur Area. Filed 2:49 p. m.

Atlanta Order 7-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 2:49 p. m.

Atlanta Order 8-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 2:49 p. m.

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia and Phenix City, Alabama. Filed 2:48 p. m.

Atlanta Order 30-C, covering poultry in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Atlanta Order 31-C, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Atlanta Order 32-C, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:01 p. m.

Atlanta Order 33-C, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:01 p. m.

Atlanta Order 34-C, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:02 p. m.

Atlanta Order 35-C, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:02 p. m.

Birmingham Order 1-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 2:48 p. m.

Birmingham Order 2-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 2:48 p. m.

Birmingham Order 3-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama. Filed 2:48 p. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama. Filed 3:02 p. m.

Birmingham Order 4-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:03 p. m.

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in North Carolina. Filed 2:44 p. m.

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in North Carolina. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Columbia Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire state of South Carolina. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Columbia Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire state of South Carolina. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Columbia Order 20-O, Amendment 5, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 2:44 p. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Mississippi. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jacksonville, Florida. Filed 3:03 p. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Memphis and county of Shelby, Tennessee. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County, Alabama. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Montgomery Area. Filed 3:03 p. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County, Alabama. Filed 2:46 p. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County, Alabama. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County, Alabama. Filed 2:46 p. m.

Montgomery Order 23-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County, Alabama. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Alabama. Filed 2:46 p. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Alabama. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Raleigh Order 10-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in North Carolina. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Raleigh Order 11-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in North Carolina. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Savannah Order 12-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Savannah Order 13-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:06 p. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 69, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Lake County, Indiana. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 71, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. Filed 3:23 p. m.

Des Moines Order 2-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Cedar Rapids Area. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Iowa. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wisconsin. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sheboygan and Fond Du Lac Counties, Wisconsin. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Milwaukee District Order 11-f, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County and Racine and Kenosha Cities, Wisconsin. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Omaha District Order 12-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Nebraska. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Springfield Order 15-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Decatur and Macon County, Illinois. Filed 2:54 p. m.

Springfield Order 15-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Decatur, Macon County, Illinois. Filed 2:56 p. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 9-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 10-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 11-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 2:44 p. m.

Denver Order 4-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 2:51 p. m.

Denver Order 4-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 2:51 p. m.

Denver Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 2:51 p. m.

REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order 1-W, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the Los Angeles Area. Filed 2:58 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 12, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the Los Angeles Area. Filed 2:58 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 3-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Los Angeles Area. Filed 2:57 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Bernardino Area. Filed 2:57 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 5-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Santa Barbara Area. Filed 2:57 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 6-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Santa Barbara Area. Filed 2:57 p. m.

Nevada Order 11-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of Reno and Sparks. Filed 2:58 p. m.

Nevada Order 12-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 2:58 p. m.

Nevada Order 13-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 2:59 p. m.

Nevada Order 14-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 2:59 p. m.

Nevada Order 15-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 3:00 p. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 1-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona. Filed 3:25 p. m.

Phoenix District Order 3-F, Amendment 80, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Phoenix Area. Filed 3:22 p. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 8-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona. Filed 3:21 p. m.

San Francisco District Order 13-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in California. Filed 3:00 p. m.

San Francisco District Order 14-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in California. Filed 3:00 p. m.

San Francisco District Order 15-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in California. Filed 3:00 p. m.

San Francisco District Order 16-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in California. Filed 3:00 p. m.

Seattle Order 3-C, covering poultry in the central Washington Area. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Seattle Order 4-C, covering poultry in the central Washington Area. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington, Area. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington, Area. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Washington Area. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Washington Area. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Washington Area. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Washington Area. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Washington Area. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia and Chehalis, Washington Area. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Seattle Order 14-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wenatchee and East Wenatchee, Washington Area. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Seattle Order 15-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Yakima, Washington Area. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13162; Filed, July 19, 1945;
2:24 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register July 17, 1945.

REGION II

Buffalo Order D-4, covering poultry in certain counties in New York. Filed 2:45 p. m.
Buffalo Order 4-0, covering eggs in certain counties in New York. Filed 2:43 p. m.

Buffalo Order D-5, covering poultry in Monroe County, New York. Filed 2:44 p. m.
Buffalo Order 5-0, covering eggs in Monroe, Allegany and Livingston Counties, New York. Filed 2:43 p. m.

Buffalo Order 6-0, covering eggs in certain counties in New York. Filed 2:42 p. m.

District of Columbia Order 1-0, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Filed 2:36 p. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-F, amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the District of Columbia and Virginia. Filed 2:36 p. m.

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 2:42 p. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 1-C, Amendment 6, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 2:42 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 1-C, Amendment 7, covering poultry in certain counties in the Cincinnati Area. Filed 2:42 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 2-C, covering poultry in certain counties in the Cincinnati Area. Filed 2:41 p. m.

REGION VI

Duluth-Superior Order 2-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Filed 2:46 p. m.

Moline Order 3-W, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 2:36 p. m.

Moline Order 4-W, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 2:35 p. m.

Moline Order 38, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 2:35 p. m.

Moline Order 39, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 2:34 p. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebraska. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 2:45 p. m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 2:34 p. m.

REGION VII

Colorado Order F-1, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 2:46 p. m.

Colorado Order F-1, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 2:46 p. m.

Colorado Order F-1, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Denver Order F-2, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Pueblo Area. Filed 2:47 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:33 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:33 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:32 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:32 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:32 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:41 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:41 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs Area. Filed 2:40 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:40 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:40 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:40 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:40 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:37 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:37 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:37 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:37 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:37 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:26 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:26 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:26 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:26 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:26 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:27 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:27 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:27 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:27 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:27 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:27 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:28 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:28 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:28 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:28 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:29 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:29 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 50, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:29 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:29 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 52, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:29 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:29 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 54, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:30 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:30 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:31 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:32 p. m.

Denver Order F-3, Amendment 58, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 2:32 p. m.

REGION VIII

Portland Order 15-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon. Filed 2:41 p. m.

Portland Order 16-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bend, Oregon. Filed 2:41 p. m.

Portland Order 17-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon. Filed 2:41 p. m.

Sacramento Order (Basic) 1-B, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries. Filed 2:36 p. m.

San Francisco Order (District) 13-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in California. Filed 2:30 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13225; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-57, 59-57]

AMERICAN UTILITIES SERVICE CORP., ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th day of July 1945.

In the matter of American Utilities Service Corporation, File No. 54-57; American Utilities Service Corporation and its subsidiary companies, respondents, File No. 59-57.

The Commission having, by order dated June 21, 1944, pursuant to Section 11 (b) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, ordered, among other things, that American Utilities Service Corporation, a registered holding company, sever its relationship with two of its subsidiaries, namely, Minnesota Utilities Company and Wisconsin Southern Gas Company, by disposing in an appropriate manner, not in contravention of the applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, of its ownership, control and holding of securities issued by and interests in such companies; and

American Utilities Service Corporation having filed an application requesting an extension of time for one year within which to comply with the said order of June 21, 1944 pursuant to section 11 (b) of the act; and

The Commission having found that American Utilities Service Corporation has been unable in the exercise of due diligence to comply with the provisions of said order, pursuant to section 11 (b) (1) of the Act, within the initial statutory period of one year from June 21, 1944, and that the requested extension of time is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and consumers;

It is ordered, That American Utilities Service Corporation be, and it is hereby granted an additional period of one year from June 21, 1945 within which to comply with the provisions of said order of June 21, 1944 pursuant to section 11 (b) (1) of the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13224; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-1008, 59-11, 59-17, 54-25]

CITIES SERVICE POWER & LIGHT CO.,
ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND GRANTING APPLICATIONS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Cities Service Power & Light Company, St. Joseph Light & Power Company, File No. 70-1008; The

United Light and Railways Company, Continental Gas & Electric Corporation, File Nos. 59-11, 59-17 and 54-25; Application No. 24.

Cities Service Power & Light Company, a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, St. Joseph Light & Power Company, The United Light and Railways Company and its subsidiary, Continental Gas & Electric Corporation, also registered holding companies, having filed declarations and applications pursuant to sections 6 (a), 6 (b), 7, 9 (a), 10, 12 (b), 12 (c), 12 (d), 12 (e) and 12 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-42, U-43, U-44, U-45, U-50, U-62 and U-65 with respect to the following transactions:

1. Cities Service Power & Light Company proposes to surrender for cancellation to St. Joseph Light & Power Company as a contribution and a credit to the latter's capital surplus all of the presently outstanding common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company consisting of 35,000 shares with a par value of \$3,500,000.

2. Cities Service Power & Light Company proposes to surrender to St. Joseph Light & Power Company \$1,515,000 principal amount of Serial Income Notes and 5,544 shares of preferred stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company in exchange for 20,694 shares of new common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company.

3. Cities Service Power & Light Company proposes to sell and Continental Gas & Electric Corporation to buy for \$2,200,000 the 20,694 shares of new common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company to be acquired by Cities Service Power & Light Company, as set forth in paragraph 2.

4. St. Joseph Light & Power Company proposes that it will issue not more than 13,056 shares of new Class A 5% \$100 par value preferred stock, having no guaranty by Cities Service Company, parent of Cities Service Power & Light Company, in exchange for a like number of shares of its presently outstanding 5%, \$100 par value, preferred stock guaranteed as to dividends by Cities Service Company held by the public. To the extent that shares of the presently outstanding publicly held preferred stock are not acquired by such exchange, it is proposed that such shares will be redeemed by St. Joseph Light & Power Company pursuant to section 13 (a) of the General and Business Corporation Act of Missouri.

5. Cities Service Power & Light Company will purchase from St. Joseph Light & Power Company and will sell to Continental Gas & Electric Corporation for cash at par (\$100 per share) such additional shares of new common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company (not exceeding 1,056 shares) as will be necessary to provide funds to effect the redemption and retirement of the publicly held preferred stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company not exchanged for shares of new Class A 5% preferred stock, as described in paragraph 4.

6. Cities Service Power & Light Company will apply the net proceeds from the sale to Continental Gas & Electric Corporation of the 20,694 shares, and of any additional shares as provided in paragraph 5 of new common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company to the prepayment of Bank Loan Notes, pursuant to a Custodian Agreement dated March 15, 1944, made between Cities Service Power & Light Company and The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

7. Continental Gas & Electric Corporation proposes to purchase an additional 1,500 shares of new common stock from St. Joseph Light & Power Company for \$150,000 cash and to make a cash contribution of \$1,000,000 to St. Joseph Light & Power Company. At the closing of the contract the proceeds from such sale of common stock and capital contribution in the aggregate of \$1,150,000 will be deposited by St. Joseph Light & Power Company in a special fund for the purpose of reducing its bond indebtedness to the principal sum of \$3,750,000.

8. To consummate the foregoing transactions, Continental Gas & Electric Corporation proposes to utilize the unexpended funds it received from the sale of its investment in Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company.

Cities Service Power & Light Company and St. Joseph Light & Power Company having requested that the Commission enter an order in accordance with the requirements of section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code to the effect that the issuance of new common stock by St. Joseph Light & Power Company to and the acquisition by Cities Power & Light Company and the sale thereof by Cities Service Power & Light Company to Continental Gas & Electric Corporation and the exchange of preferred shares and Serial Income Notes for such new common stock are steps in carrying out a previous divestment order of the Commission with respect to Cities Service Power & Light Company and appropriately effectuate the provisions of section 11(b) of the act; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the facts and made and filed its opinion herein:

It is ordered, That the declarations and applications of Cities Service Power & Light Company, St. Joseph Light & Power Company, The United Light and Railways Company and Continental Gas & Electric Corporation be and are hereby granted and permitted to become effective respectively forthwith, subject, however, to terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24 and as follows:

1. Jurisdiction is reserved to determine, in the pending section 11 (b) (1) proceedings with respect to The United Light and Railways Company and Continental Gas & Electric Corporation:

(a) The retainability of the properties of the system in Iowa and Illinois and those in Kansas and Missouri in combination, either as part of the same integrated system or otherwise; and

(b) The retainability of the transportation properties of St. Joseph Light & Power Company.

2. Upon acquisition by Continental Gas & Electric Corporation of the common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power

Company and so long as any shares of the latter's preferred stock of any series remain outstanding, and except as otherwise authorized by this Commission or any successor regulatory body, the right of St. Joseph Light & Power Company to declare or pay dividends on its common stock, other than dividends payable in common stock or in any other stock of the Company subordinate to the preferred stock (the phrase "declare or pay dividends on its common stock" being defined as including the making of any distribution on, or purchase, or other acquisition for value of, any of the common stock or other stock subordinate to the preferred stock of the company), shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) The Company may not in any fiscal year declare or pay dividends on shares of its common stock exceeding, in the aggregate, an amount equal to 50% of its net income for such year, available for dividends on its common stock, if the common stock equity is less than 20% of total capitalization.

(b) The Company may not in any fiscal year declare or pay dividends on shares of its common stock exceeding in the aggregate an amount equal to 75% of its net income for such year, available for dividends on its common stock, if the common stock equity is less than 25% (but not less than 20%) of total capitalization.

(c) At any time when the common stock equity is 25% or more of total capitalization, the Company, except to the extent permitted by paragraph (b) above, may not declare or pay dividends on shares of its common stock which would reduce the common stock equity below 25% of total capitalization.

It is further ordered, That the surrender by Cities Service Power & Light Company to St. Joseph Light & Power Company of (a) all of the presently outstanding common stock consisting of 35,000 shares with a par value of \$3,500,000 as a contribution and a credit to St. Joseph Light & Power Company's capital surplus and (b) \$1,515,000 principal amount of Serial Income Notes and 5,544 shares of preferred stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company in exchange for 20,694 shares of new common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company, the issuance by St. Joseph Light & Power Company and the acquisition by Cities Service Power & Light Company of the said 20,694 shares and the sale thereof by Cities Service Power & Light Company to Continental Gas & Electric Corporation

for a base consideration of \$2,200,000, the issuance of 13,056 shares of new Class A 5% preferred stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company, the issuance by St. Joseph Light & Power Company to and the acquisition by Cities Service Power & Light Company and the sale to Continental Gas & Electric Corporation of additional shares not exceeding 1,056 shares of new common stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company for cash at par (\$100 per share) the proceeds of which are to be applied to the redemption of a like amount of presently outstanding publicly held preferred stock of St. Joseph Light & Power Company, are steps in carrying out the divestment order of the Commission issued with respect to Cities Service Power & Light Company and St. Joseph Light & Power Company and appropriately effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13223; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION.

CONCURRENT RECEIPT OF RETIRED PAY AND COMPENSATION

A Concurrent Receipt of Retired Pay and Compensation (section 212, Public No. 212, 72d Congress, as amended).

On July 15, 1941, and December 7, 1942, attention was invited to the controlling laws with respect to the concurrent receipt of retired pay for services as a commissioned officer in the armed forces of the United States and compensation as a person holding a civilian office or position, appointive or elective, under the United States Government, or the municipal government of the District of Columbia or under any corporation, the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States. (Section 212, Public No. 212, 72d Congress, as amended)

In those letters there was outlined a procedure whereby appointing agencies would report to the Veterans' Administration in each instance where a person in receipt of retired pay as a commissioned officer other than as an officer of the regular Army or of the Navy was employed, the date of employment, and the rate of the basic civilian pay. The agencies were also requested to report

increases and decreases in basic civilian pay.

In view of the current legislation with respect to the basic salary of civilian positions, it is requested that the responsible officials of Departments and Establishments submit current reports on Form P-50 showing any changes in the basic rate of civilian pay since the last previous report and the basic rate from July 1, 1945, covering all commissioned officers receiving retired pay from the Veterans' Administration. The continued cooperation of the employing agencies in reporting the basic rate of civilian compensation and effective date where commissioned officers receiving retired pay from the Veterans' Administration are initially employed and changes in the basic rate of pay thereafter made will assure the required application of the provisions of section 212, Public No. 212, 72d Congress, as amended. (July 18, 1945)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13211; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-282, Revocation]

SUMMERFIELD'S, INC., & REALTY FINANCE CORP.

CONSENT ORDER

Pursuant to an agreement between the above-named parties, the Regional Compliance Manager and the Regional Attorney, Consent Order No. C-282 was issued March 21, 1945, in consequence of a violation of Conservation Order L-41. Summerfield's, Incorporated and Realty Finance Corporation have applied for revocation of the Consent Order with the approval of the Regional Compliance Manager and the Regional Attorney.

Accordingly, the Director of the Compliance Division and the Office of General Counsel have determined that the occasion for Consent Order C-282 no longer exists, and therefore, it is hereby revoked.

Issued this 20th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-13221; Filed, July 20, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]